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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1888.

VOL. XXI.

BARNUM IS THERE ND GOOD WORK IS LOOKED FOR WITH INTEREST.

POLITICAL NEWS OF THE DAY. Democratic Campaign in Good Shape The Republican Oyation to Blaine— Other Democratic News.

NEW YORK, September 26 .- [Special.]-New YORK, September 20.—Ispectational Chairman Barnum, of the democratic national committee, who has been quite ill for several days, was much improved today. He says he expects to remain close to the headquarters from now on to the close of the campaign. This information is received with a great deal of satisfaction by democrats here who apprete Mr. Barnum's experience and ability.

canvass, just completed by the democratic e committee here, indicates a probable orlty in this state of 25,000. This is after ing most of the extravagant claims of

aster-General Dickinson, of Michigan who has been here for several days, left for that state. He goes out to take an active part in the campaign in the wolverine state, and is extremely confident that Cleveland and Thur-man will carry Michigan. He assured the national committee that Michigan was almost as safe as New York. THE REPUBLICAN HUBBAH.

ne republicans are making extensive prep-lons for the big Blaine meeting Saturday t. Considerable bad blood has been participant in the campaign. irred up among the republican managers ret the matter, and many republicans do not estate to say that they think the visit of Blaine and Foraker to this state will lose them votes. Mr. Blaine's friends insist upon giving him such a reception that he will com-pletely overshadow the republican candidates

Arrangements have been made to convey Mr. Blaine ito the polo grounds, where he is to speak in a tally-ho coach, drawn by six or eight horses. A local flambeau club will act as his especial escort, and will light up the route with a gorgeous display of fire works Said a member of the republican committee

today:

"If the present programme of the Blaine meeting is carried out, it will cost us a good many votes in this city. It will disgust a good many republicans and anger the laboring classes. Mr. Foraker's coming here is also a mistake. He lost us the state in 1885 by his ill-advised speeches. Neither Blaine nor Foraker is popular here, and it would be good politics to keep them away."

The republican managers have been count-

AN IRISH DEFECTION.

The republican managers have been counting largely on retaining the Irish democratic vote that went to Blaine in 1884, but the indications are that they will be sadly disappeinted. Edward J. Rowe, who was president of the Blaine Irish movement four years ago, has come out squarely in denouncing the present republican management. He maintains that Colonel Quay and his associates, are secrely opposed to Blaine, and that neither he orbis friends will get any recognition in the

make a hard fight for Michigan. Postmaster General Dickinson, who left a few days since General Dickinson, who left a few days since tenter into the campaign in that state, has been followed by the entire democratic congessional delegation, who say they will enter the field at once and remain in it until election day. They all realize that a hard fight confonts them, but more than one before departure expressed himself in the most hopeful manner. Judge Chipman, who left today, says he feels pretty well assured from the present outlook of a small democratic majority in November. He says the tariff policy of the democratic party is very popular out there, and that it has changed a sufficient number of votes to make the state democratic.

Don M. Dickinson Arouses His Old Consti-

paign in this city was opened tonight by the democracy with a big demonstration in honor of the visit of Postmaster-General Dickinson. General John C. Black, ex-Senator Joseph Donald and other distinguished guests. At 8 ook the parade, composed of numerous ward ages the parade, composed of numerous ward ubs, first the various visiting delegations, c. was reviewed from the balcony of the used house, and then the guests were driven the Larned street rink, where they were ted by an audience which filled every inch

of available space.

Postmaster-General Dickerson was the first speaker. He said he had unexpectedly been called upon to preside at this great meeting. He had told the committee of arrangements that it would be unjust to the other guests for him towards and the same transfer of the him to make any extended remarks. He would be in Michigan two weeks during the campaign, and all his friends would have an opportunity of boaring him on the issues of the campaign. The committee, however, had insisted that he should say comething about the president and The committee, however, had insisted that he should say something about the president, and this he would proceed to do. He said:

I have been asked to tell you something about the president, and inche brief time remaining to me, can say but very little of what is fin my mind and heart on the subject. In the first place, he has been all the time since March 4, 1885, president of the United States. No usu pation of security functions, no trenching upon security functions, no pruning of the powers of the people's chief magistrate, no encroachment upon the official right of the chosen of 60,00,000 of fee men, have been tolerated or permitted. Several attempts were resented with a power and virile free respectfully borne in mind by the up per house of congress. His rugged, masterful versonality since he took his seat, his robust spirit, like the heart of a great system, has sent the vital current of honesty pushing through the arteries of the public service.

MERRIMAN'S MARCH

New York, September 26. -[Special.]-Congressman Truman A. Merriman has de-cided to step down and out of the democratic Party. He is now in his second term as repree in congress of the 11th district of this city. He has concluded to be a protectionist.

That shuts him off from all hope of a democratic renomination. His intention is to become a republican nominee for the next election, and of that he is well nigh certain. But the novel feature of his scheme has relation to nes O'Brien's protection democracy, which the latest of the many independent move-ments of ex-Sheriff Jimmy O'Brien. That redoubtable bushwhacker in politics has hired premises at 427 Fifth avenue and hung out a banner interched "Headquarters of the Protection Democracy of the City of New York." The belief in the control of the City of New York."

lef is that the rent, and considerable more is paid out of the funds of the national republi-O'Brien used to have a considerable followolis, but his later ventures in leading demvoters astray from the Tammany and y organizations have been fizzles. It to have been deemed worth while by the ablicans, however, to set him up once again an independent leader. He has engaged a

stump speakers, and this corps will expend their oratory in out-door mass meetings, with plenty of music and fireworks to draw bearers for their arguments in favor of high

tariff. These orators are mainly mal-contents, who have not gained such rewards as they demanded from their local party. Their elec-tioneering will, from this time until November, be a vigorous element in the campaign, no matter whether it acquires any real in-

fluence or not.

Congressman Merriman especially will get help from the protection democracy. The programme is to first have him nominated regularly by the republicans, and subsequently indorsed by the O'Brien people. Merriman was a reporter on the New York Sun. He had not figured as a politician, and was not suspected of political aspirations, until a sudden and sucssful move was made by him for the democratic nomination to congress in the 11th district. He was almost utterly unknown to the voters, although he had many and influentfal friends among the politicians. The district had been represented by a republican, and had been regarded as normally republican by a safe majority; but Merriman was President of the press club, a body which includes most of the newspaper reporters in town, and among them were a goodly number of able speakers. They were personally enthusiastic for Merriman, and such a corps of volunteer orntors was formed as can seldom be commanded by a congressional candidate. They whooped it up in the liveliest conceiva-ble manner for Merriman in the eleventh district, and they elected him with a big boom. So strong was his success at this election that he had no opposition at all for his second term. That he now turns his back upon his party on the tariff issue makes him again an interesting

THE BRIBE HELD OUT

By Candidate Harrison to Catch Northern Votes.

Indianapolis, September 26.—In a speech delivered to a delegation which visited him today, General Harrison said:

"I have recently been talking, and have one hing further to say about the surplus, [Cries of "Good!" "Good!" "That's what we want to hear about." There is a very proper use, I think, that can be made of more than \$20,000,000 of it. During the civil war our custom receipts and our receipts rom internal t X s, which last had brought undertribute, almost every pursuit in life inadequate to meet the strain upon our treasury, caused by the civil war, congress, exercising one of the powers of the constitution, levied a direct tax on the states, Ohio paid her part of it. Indiana paid her's and so did the other loyal states. The southern states were in rebellion, and did not pay there's. Now we come to the time when the government has surplus money, and the proposition was made that congress return this tax to the states that had paid it. [Applause.] The state of Indiana would have received one million dollars, which, my fellow citizens of this state know would have been a great relief to our taxpayers in the present condition of our trees. Jry. [Cheers.] I do not know the r al amount Ohio would have received, but it was much larger. If any one a ks why repay this tax, this illustration will be a sufficient answer. Suppose five men, all associated in business. The corporation suffers losses, and its capital is impaired. An assessment becomes necessary, and three members pay their assessment while two do not. The corporation is again prosperous, and there is a surplus of money in the treasury. What shall be done with it? Manifestly, justice requires that the two delinquents should pay up, or there should be returned to the other three the assessments upon them. [Great cheering,] The bill p oviding for the repayment of the tax was killed in the house of representatives, not by voting it down, but by fillibustering, a majority of the house being in favor of its

THE ILLINOIS CAMPAIGN. in the State.

WASHINGTON, September 26 .- [Special.]-The campaign in Illinois is going to be a hot one. The state may unquestionably be classed among the doubtful ones, and for this reason the democrats will fight and fight hard for it. Representative Townsendleaves tomorrow for that state to enter the battle. In speaking of the chances of democratic success in Illinois tonight, he said there are a great many changes occurring in the state on account of the tariff. There are changes both ways, but they There are changes both ways, but they are largely to the advantage of the democracy. In the rural districts we are making large gains. I do not know so much about how it is in the cities, but my information is that everything looks hopeful for us throughout the state. I do not say that we can carry the state, neither do I think any republican would be justified in saying that it was sure for his party. What I mean to say is that Illinois is a doubtful state; that we have a good change of carrying it for the pational good chance of carrying it for the national ticket, and that I think Governor Palmer will run considerably ahead of the ticket. The chance is certainly worth fighting for, and if I did not believe that by hard work we could cardid not believe that by hard work we could carry the state, I would not give up all my private business, neglect personal interests and devote my entire time, as I shall, to hard campaign work. We have no large campaign fund to draw on. We rely on the interest and enthusiasm of the people, and on good hard work."

In speaking of the congressional districts he said: "I believe the democrats will hold all the districts they now have, and will gain. the districts they now have, and will gain three additional members." E. W. B.

THE RIO GRANDE ROW. The Government Orders Troops to Protect

The Government Orders Troops to Protect
Life and Property.

Austin, Texas, September 26.—General
Stanley has telegraphed as follows:
San Antonio, September 25.—Commanding Officer
Fort Ringgold: The following dispatch has been
received: Upon representation of the honorable
secretary of the treasury that an a med mob has
possession of Rio Grande City, the major-general
commanding, with the approval of the acting secretary of war, directs that you supply the requisite
military lorce to assist in enforcing the laws and to
protect life and government property. In accordance with this, you will give safe custody to the
refugee, Mr. Schree, until application is made for
his person by the state authorities of Texas, with
proper protection. If lives and property of people
of Rio Grande City should be in danger, you will
send the proper military force to protect them. If
more troops are needed, notify these headquarters
immediately. Acknowledge receipt and report action and state of affairs. By command of BrigadierGeneral.

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

tion and state of anairs. By command of Brigader-General Stanley.

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Colonel Clendinning, in command of Fort
Ringgold, telegraphed to the governor:
I will hold Sebare, at all hazards, until the local
authorities are sustained by the state troops.

I will hold Sebare, at all hazards, until the local authorities are sustained by the state troops.

The governor has a letter explaining the cause of the trouble at Rio Grande City and a telegram that a sheriff's posse from Brownsville is hastening to Rio Grande City.

State rangers from Hempstead passed here yesterday for Rio Grande City. The governor received late last evening a long dispatch from General Stanley, asking about the situation at Rio Grande City, and advising that the war department had given orders for the protection of the people there by the troops at Fort Ringgold, so that reinforcements were ordered,

The governor thinks that there is by this time ample state troops, with Ringgold's force, to meet all requirements.

TELEGRAPH TAPS.

Mrs. Ernestine Baker, in the redemption di-vision of the treastry has been found \$944 short in her cash, and discharged. She was appointed in 1805 by President Johnson.

Five white convicts made a break for liberty Daltas, Texas. Two were killed, two got away Twenty-one little girls, ranging in age from nine to fourteen years brought from Europe to New York by Mormon elders, were yesterday ordered to be sent back to Europe on the return trip of the Wisconsin.

Visconsin.

Cotton is coming into Selma lively, though it is generally acknowledged, both by cotton factors and planters, that the crop has been greatly damared by the succession of storms and rains since the opening of the cotton season, and by the depredations of cotton worms.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

ONE HUNDRED AND THREE NEW CASES IN JACKSONVILLE.

THE FEVER SITUATION IN FLORIDA sippi Under Quarantine-Incident From Alabama-Birmingham Shuts Memphis Ont.

The record in Jacksonville yesterday was 103 new cases and 8 deaths. The weather was cooler, and the feeling prevailed that the number of new cases from now on would decrease, and the death rate would diminish. Much trouble is experienced with drunken and in-

No new cases have occurred in Jackson. The panic, however, throughout the state is unabated, and travel is impeded by local quarantines, in which shotguns are freely used.

The situation in Alabama is not quite as wild as in Mississippi, but several queer inci-dents are reported. Decatur furnishes no new cases, but there is demand for money for relief

IN THE BELEAGURED CITY. The Incidents of a Day and Night in a City

of Death.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., September 26.—[Special.]—The day has been cool and bracing, and everybody is hopeful that the worst is over. Despite the fact that Dr. Neal Mitchell gave notice to the country last night through the medium of the associated press that no more nurses or physicians were needed here, com-plaint is heard on every hand that it is extremely difficult to secure nurses when wanted. Nearly 400 are under charge of the medical bureau, but many of them, especiafly the colored contingent, quit the service as soon as paid off. These are not given places again if they can be identified, but in nine cases out of ten this is practically impossible. Many nurses are proving wholly incompetent and unreliable. Mr. Isaacson, in charge of this department of the bureau, yesterday sent a woman named Ramsey out to a house n East Jacksonville to nurse one of the inbureau for a week or more, and Dr. Von Hood had recommended her as the best one he had met up with. A messenger brought a note to Mr. Isaacson, about 9 p. m., saying that the nurse was drunk. Dr. Von Hood repaired to the house, and there found the report to be true. The woman lay across the foot of the bed occupied by the patient, and was in such a drunken stupor that she could not be aroused. Word was sent to Dr. Mitchell, who ordered her immediate arrest by Chief Bellissario, of the sanitary guard. She was found dead drunk at the house and locked up in the city jail. The police court will settle her case. She belongs in Jacksonville, so her disgrace does not reflect upon any of the imported nurses.

Eight new nurses arrived from Tamps today, all but two of them being females. They were assigned to duty at once. FEVER IN SANDERSON

Dr. Mitchell today, received the following telegram from the master of transportation of the Florida Railroad and Navigation, com-pany from Baldwin, Fla., September 26th: To Dr. Neal Mitchell: I am advised by wire of yellow fever at Sinderson. They ask me to request that you arrange to give them relief. I understand that the entire Pions family are sick and need attention at o ce. If you desire to send physicians and nurses, p • se have them come on the nine o'clock train in the morning, and I will provide a way to take them there from Baldwin. Please advise me what you will do in this matter, that I may make arrangements accordingly. [Signed.]
M. V. Roley.

Ia response, Dr. Mitchell wired Roley that if he would send a locomotive to McClenney and get Dr. Gill, in charge there, the latter would make an immediate investigation as to the wants of the people of Sanderson, and would wire Dr. Mitchell what to send. Mr. Mitchell promised to honor any requisition Dr. Gill might make for physicians, furses, supplies, etc. The Pions family is one of the

supplies, etc. The Pions family is one of the most prominent in Baker county, one of them, Frank J., being the democratic candidate for secretary of state.

KING HALL'S CONDITION.

King Hall, the World's special correspondent, now sick with yellow fever at the Sandhills hospital, is reported to be doing well today. Dr. Sollace Mitchell says that his temberature went up to 104½ degrees last night, but that he got him into a state of perspiration in the course of an hour and a half. The patient is swaddled in blankets, every crack and crevice being securely caulked up. He is standing his enforced exile well so far in the siege.

THE CINCINNATI CORRESPONDENT,
D. R. Baker, the Cincinnati Post correspondent, remains in about the same condition, quite weak but as yet no decided symptoms of yellow fever.

Dr. Carr today received the following tele-

Dr. Carr today received the following tele-gram from headdquarters:

Cincinnati, September 26.—To Dr. S. C. Carr; Give Baker your especial care. Procure for him nurses, medicines and the most comfortable quarters to be had. See that he has the best of everything, and if anything is lacking that can be secured by us, let us know at once. To secure everything ob-tainable for Mr. Baker, you are authorized to draw on the Post Publishing company for any sum re-

tainable for Mr. Baker, you are authorized to draw on the Post Publishing company for any sum re quired. Let us hear from you at once. [Signed] L. T. ATWOOD, Managing Editor. The doctor is giving his patient every atten-tion and he will want for nothing.

The doctor is giving his patient every attention and he will want for nothing.

THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

Notwithstanding the great labor and expense attaching thereto, the Knights of Honor, Free Masons and Odd Fellows of the city are looking closely after the sick of their respective fraternities, and none is neglected. All stand on a common level in these societies, the most humble in life is here the equal of any member. Never have the brotherhood probably ever known the good work that has been accomplished here in a quiet and unostentatious manner by these charitable societies since the beginning of the epidemic. Each family of a Knight of Honor who dies in good standing, receives the sum of \$1,000, besides the best of care while he issick. Unfortunate is he who is not within the pale of one of these societies while there is so much sickness and suffering in our midst.

Dr. John H. Livingston, after nearly two months' of hard work, both night and day, among yellow fever patients, has found himself reduced to a very low physical condition. Dr. Neal Mitchell was much alarmed upon meeting him on Monday last, and noting his appearance, advised him to leave the city by all means, in order to recuperate. Dr. Livingston was reluctant to do this, but upon being assured that it was his duty, he packed up and left for Camp Perry. He hoped to be all right again in a few weeks.

JUDGE W. MILO OLIX, of Augusta. Ga., the venerable hero of fifteen epidemics, is in the city as the representative of the Augusta cotton exchange, to observe our methods of organization, relief, etc., and to render such aid in the emergency as may be required of him. The judge is yet young in mind and energetic, and is one of the most substantial citizens of Augusta.

A customer went into a fruit store today to purchase some apples and was astonished to find the Italian tender sitting in a corner, his head down between his knees and smoking

A customer went into a fruit store today to purchase some apples and was astonished to find the Italian tender sitting in a corner, his head down between his knees, and smoking his head from a small coal tar fire. He was apparently sick, but his blackened face and neck, and the tags of soot hanging from his hair, gave him a most frightful appearance, and the customer though sorry for the sufferer, could not repress a smile when he saw the condition of that face and head, so unnatural did it appear, The

man may have had yellow fever, but his face indicated black vomit.

Dr. P. J. Nottenworth has been engaged by the Masonic relief committee, and no better selection could be made. Though a young man, he is making an enviable reputation as a physician.

All other cases are reported as doing well.

Not a single case has occurred but that the party stricken down was employed by or had worked about the Illinois Central depot. The

man, he is making an enviable reputation as a physician.

DISASTROUS TO DEINKERS.

Yellow fever has been rather disastrous to the liquor drinkers. However, this solemn fact seems to be no restraint to some men, as four or five have been noticed of late fully under the influence of strong drink.

Colonel J. J. Daniel is reported as very ill today. He has an unmistakable case of yellow fever. His wife returned from Camp Perry by special train as soon as she heard of his illness. The children will proceed to Clarksville, Ga., where they will sojourn with relatives till the epidemic is over.

The following are the names of the seven nurses who arrived from New York yesterday, and registered at the medical bureau. Miss Dismukes, Mrs. Annie Hudson, John R. Jones, G. Augerstall, A. C. Jervis, A. P. McNeill and Emil Leruny.

St. Luke's hospital is about full of patients again, and is making a splendid record of cures. The general record of St. Luke's has been excellent all along, but quite a number of dying people were taken these because it was so much nearer than the Sand hills.

Three children of F. R. Osborne, manager of the Southern Express company, are reported convalescent today. Dr. Eddy is much improved today. Rev. Mr. Bicknell is convalescing very slowly. Rev. Mr. Bicknell is convalescing very slowly and the summer of the summer of

proved today. Rev. Mr. Bicknell is convalencing very slowly. Rev. W. H. Dodge is doing nicely today.

CAPTAIN FLEMING ON THE STUMP.
Captain Fleming, candidate for governor, is to speak at St. Augustine tonight, provided he is not prevented by the board of health.

The relief committee store on Newman street was closed temporarily today on account of not having any goods. Captain Somerville is doing well and will doubtless be convalescent in a few days. He is at his home in St. Nicholas. Mr. Robert Grace, gardener of the Sub-tropical, died last Monday night, not from yellow fever, but a low type of malaria fever.

Mrs. Crowley, the nurse from Chicago, who was arrested and sent to Camp Perry about a week ago by order of the board of health on the charge of drunkenness and undue familiarity with the male patients in the hospital, was returned from there today by order of Government Surgeon Hutton. Dr. Mitchell has instructed Chief Bellissario to rearrest her and put her on the refugee train tomorrow if it takes every sanitary guard and policeman in the city to do the job. Mrs. Crowley is understood to have secured as counsel, J. H. Summers, who has applied for a writ of habeas corpus. There is fun ahead.

Dissension and dissatisfaction continue in relation to physicians' orders for nurses and delicacies for convalescent patients. By reason of their refusal or neglect to report yellow fever cases to the board of health three physicians have been denied the right to make such orders. A letter was sent by President Mitchell to Dr. Portor tonight, instructing him to honor no move orders from these doctors. It is rumored that these men are Drs. Maxwell, Bettes and Huan, but nothing definite can be learned at headquarters tonight. This bids fair to make a big row.

The Day's New Cases.

Dr. Neal Mitchell, president of the board of health, reports for the twenty-four hours end-

Dr. Neal Mitchell, president of the board of health, reports for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m. yesterday, eight deaths and 103 new cases. The names of the dead are as fol-

new cases. The hames of the dead are lows:

C. W. Crawford, at St. Luke's; J. W. Bernard. 84
East Church street; Mrs. Buxton, Penama; Charles
Hottel, at Sandhills; Jenny Newman, colored, corser of Monroe street add Division lane; Mrs. A. S.
Alen, Brooklyn; carl Johnson, at Elliott's store,
Riverside, and child of Allen Bucklen.

Of the one hundred and three new cases thirtyone are whites and seventy-two are blacks as fol-

Liugles; William Macomber Glendale; two children of William Macomber, Glendale; Mrs. Jef-ries 38 W. Church street; Alice Williams, corner of Ocean and State streets, P. H. Darby, corner of children of William Macomber, Glendale; Mrs. Jeifries 28 W. Church street; Alice Williams, corner of Ocean and State streets. P. H. Darby, corner of Brough and Ashley-streets, East Jacksonville; Antonio Christopher, St. Luke's hospital; Martha Jenkins' child, St. Luke's hospital; David Sacourett, St. Luke's hospital; David Sacourett, St. Luke's hospital; David Sacourett, St. Luke's hospital; Prank R. Osborne, Jr. Riverside; John R. Osborne, Riverside; John R. Osborne, Riverside; A. A. Wilson, 137 E. Forsyth street; Mrv. Burke, Forsyth and Catherine; Mrs. Charley Pearce, 114 Monroe street; Mrs. Geo. E. Will, 140 East Forsyth street; Lyna Pearce, 114 East Forsyth street; Lyna Pearce, 114 East Forsyth street; Lyna Pearce, 114 East Jackson-ville; Mrs. M. M. Wambolt, Shell road; Miss Howard, Shellroad; J. A. Lovett, Panama; Joe Jackson, Sandhills; Robt DeLane, Sandhills; Leonard Doyle, 105 East Duval street; M. Baker, Sandhy Point; Caroline Johnson, 107 Hawk street.

street; W. N. Baker, a son, 107 Hawk street. Captain Maxwell's Condition Dr. George Troupe Maxwell today received the following telegram from Dr. Palmer, in attendance upon Captain D. Elwell Maxwell, superintendent of the Florida Railway and Navigation company, now sick with yellow fever in Fernandina: "Captain Maxwell doing finely. Nurses arrived all right. Will wire you instantly any unfavorable change."

you instantly any unfavorable change."
Great interest attaches to this case, as Maxwell is a prominent transportation man and known all over the state of Florida. The local agent of the Florida Railway and Navigation company has already died of yellow fever, and it appears to be attacking the officials and employes of that system.

Still a Shortic on instantly any unfavorable change. Still a Skeptic.

Dr. Carter, local practitioner, is still a skep-tic on the subject of the epidemic. "How many cases have you had today, doc-tor?" asked a Constitution man this after-

noon.
"Well, none that I call yellow fever. I have had thirteen cases of sickness. About half are suffering from what I call the 'Mitchell fever,' in the call the 'Mitchell fever,' the content yet the a sort of malaria, with high temperature; the others are of the Kenworthy type."
"What is that, doctor?"

"O, any aliment where the patient's tem-perature rises one degree above normal condi-tion. Good day."

Dr. Carter says that he reports all these as yellow fever, because he wouldn't stand well with the board of health if he didn't. Still he claims to have had an attack of genuine yel-

low fever himself. The Situation in Fernandina A Fernandins special to the Times-Union says Dr. Palmer was the first physician to announce the presence of yellow fever.
Captain D. E. Maxwell, superintendent of the Florida Railway and Navigation company, is better. Chief Enginner Bushnell is quite sick. The steamer Gulfstream soiled this

sick. The steamer Gulfstream swiled this morning with nearly all the people who desired to leave, and took back freight consigned to interior points. One lady passenger was taken off the boat too ill to proceed. Many of the stores are closed. The citizens who remain are courageous and hopeful, and are organizing to meet the emergency.

There have been three hundred cases of sickness of all kinds at Ferdinands, with 20 deaths from the dreaded disease during the present month.

A special from McClenny says there were three new cases today and one death.

A special from Gainesville at 11:30 this morning, says: "There are no new cases, or symptoms of any. The convalescent are all doing well, and will be moved to the hospital. The last taken sick was Fritz Miller, who is not expected to live.

A special from Gainesville says: Fitch Miller died of yellow fever this evening. No other cases have developed.

ler died of yellow fever this evening. No
other cases have developed.

Pliny Reasonor, the noted Florida horticulturist and botanist and proprietor of the celebrated tropical fruit and plant nurseries of
Manatee, died at that place of yellow fever
soon after his return from the Cincinnati exposition. Reasonor, though a young man, had
a world-wide reputation as an investigator and
botanical writer.

INDIGNANT MISSISSIPPIANS

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

feeling in town today, so far as the fever is concerned, is bright and hopeful. Great in-dignation, however, is felt by the senseless ac-tion of those establishing self-constituted

quarantines on account of their in-human and uncalled for threats and

actions. Mr. Moss, of the Illinois Central railroad, tendered those anxious to get away a

relief train, and agreed to sell round-trip tickets to Chicago for \$12, good to return at

any time, and there were many willing and anxious to go, but the train had to be abandoned, because of threats by the people living north of Jackson to tear up the track

and burn the bridge if any attempt was made to run the train through. Science has not

demonstrated the fact, but it may be held by

dropped from flying trains, and thus infect the country at large. But the people might have stood it had it been for our people here at home. The Illinois people, in order to render all the assistance possible,

established a quarantine station two miles above town, at what is known as the asylum switch. Here it was proposed to put off all freight, express and mail for Jacksonville.

Last night about twenty-five or thirty men

Last night about twenty-five or thirty men flagged the switch engine down before it reached the switch, and declined to allow the station to be established there, or anything taken away. What was put off last night was prought away because coming from New Orleans, St. Louis, New York and other points. There might have been infection, but under the penalty of death all were warned not to visit the switch again. This high-handed outrage, participated in even by some of our state officials, is thoroughly condemned. There is not enough provisions in town today

of our state officials, is thoroughly condemned. There is not enough provisions in town to-lay to feed those remaining here one week, if every store in town was depleted. Amongst the negroes great suffering is now experienced. Many are without a morsel of food, and the Howard association, while doing all they can, are almost powerless. They have neither money nor provisions, and, while willing to act, cannot do a thing, because nothing is allowed to stop or be sent here. The official report of the board of health is that there have been no new cases or deaths within the past three days.

NO CASES IN DECATER

But Money is Badly Needed to Keep Up Relief Work.

DECATUR, Ala., September 26.—The situation is encouraging. No deaths have been reported. Two new cases, both colored, were reported today.

Money is badly needed, and every Decatur cit

wherever found, is urgently requested to send in his prorata for the relief of the sick.

AUGUSTA IS HEALTHY.

The Board of Health Make a Satisfactory

Report.

Augusta, Ga. September 26.—[Special.]—At the regular monthly meeting of the board

of health to-day, President Eugene Foster re-ported Augusta in a very healthy condition.

ported Augusta in a very healthy condition. There is no fever of any kind, of a serious character, in the city.

The report compliments and congratulates the mayor and council on the expedicious manner in which the city is being aleared up, and recommends the prosecution of all persons circulating false rumors of sickness in Augusta. The city is being very rapidly cleaned up, and the cleaning out of the cellars, many of which have not been cleaned out before in a generation, gives promise of unusual freedom of sickness.

The Scare at Memphis.

The Scare at Memphis.

Memphis, September 26.—Dr. R. W. Mitchell, in an interview with an Associated

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., September 26.—[Special.]—Birmingham today quarantined against Memphis, and all parties who have been there within twenty days will be sent out of the city. Mayor Lane was notified that there was one case of suspicious sickness in Memphis.

case of suspicious sickness in Memphis.

A passenger train from Chattanooga, the first since Sunday, came in this afternoon, bringing an immense amount of delayed mail. It went no further than this city. The officials hope to have trains running through to New Orleans in a few days. There is little to report in the way of yellow fever now. The quarantine against all infected places is still rigidly maintained, but there is no longer any atarm felt here. The weather is cool and clear and the nanic in all the small towns is fast disappear.

panic in all the small towns is fast disappear-

Washington. September 26.—Surgeon J. W. Ross, and Assistant Sugeon William Martin, of the navy, has been ordered to report to Sugeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine hospital bureau, for service in connection with the yellow fever epidemic. They have each had experience in the treatment of yellow fever cases, and each volunteered his services in the treatment of yellow fever cases, and each volunteered his services in the treatment for the proper instance. Surgeon Ross will be

in the present instance. Surgeon Ross will be placed in charge of the government service at Fernandina, Fla., and Assistant Surgeon Mar-tin will act as assistant to Surgeon-General Hamilton, in Washington for the present.

An Appeal to Georgia Masons.

An Appeal to Georgia Masons.

Augusta, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—
Grand Master J. S. Davidson, of the grand lodge of Georgia, Free and Accepted Masons, has issued an appeal to the Masons of Georgia in behalf of the Masons of Jacksonville, and the press of the state is requested to print the circular letter, so as to give it full circulation. The circular directs that all donations be sent direct to Dr. C. W. Johnson, chairman Masonic relief committee, Jacksonville.

YELLOW FEVER NOTES.

Two cases of fever are reported at Perkin's Mill, Miss.

A suspicious case of fever is reported in Coffeeville, Mi-s.

The excitement at Selma, Ala., on account the yellow lever scare has subsided.

Baton Rouge and Vicksburg are practically Meridian has raised its embayo on the rail-oads, so as to allow freight to be delivered. Mayor Feeks, of Waycross, Ga., is in Savan-nah, soliciting money to quarantine that town. He raised about \$500.

Montgomery has raised her quarantine against Altany, Ga., as investigation shows there has been no yellow fever there.

has been no yealow lever there.

The Jacksonville yellow fever benefit, give n at Lyceum theatre in New York, with E. H. Sou', hern & Co., in Lord Chumley, yielded 3900 grosy receipts, the capacity of this theatre.

Manager Frahama sent this sum to Mayor Hewitt.

Ordered to Florida.

FARMER JACKSON PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO CONGRESS-MAN GRIMES

IN A CARD IN THE SOUTHERN ALLIANCE

And the Congressman Returns With a State ment of His Own Side of the Case—

Washington, September 25 .- [Special.]-In a recent issue of the Southern Alliance there appeared a letter signed by R. H. Jackson, president of Farmer's State Alliance in which in writing of his recent visit to Wash-

which in writing of his recent visit to Washington in the interest of legislation against the
bagging trust, he says:

"I met the Hon. Thomas W. Grimes, our representative, and he seemed very kind, but he was so
beay that he did not have time to confer with me,
notwithstanding I was sent there by more than fifty
thousand honest tollers of teorgia, to ask a small
favor in their behalf. If the hard worked men of
Georgia wants their interests looked a ter vote for
J. B. Stewart Blount and Colquitt, for they are
those ighly aroused and are down on trusts and oppression."

this, he said, "Mr. Jackson has done me a grave injustice in saying that I did not have time to give him my attention. He is a very good man and was here in Washington in a udable mission. He is a constituent of mine and I made an appointment with him at his hotel at an hour that suited his convenience, and at an hour suggested by him. I called and he was out. I called again on the follow-ing day, and the day after and failed to find him either time. The fourth time I called I learned he had left for Georgia. He could have seen me while the house was in session if he had called and inquired for me. I have never cast a vote here but what has been in the interest of the farmer. I have voted to give the committee on agriculture the right of way, when other committees were fighting for their bills. I voted to raise the commission of agriculture to the dignity of a cabinet position; voted for appropriations to establish agricultural experimental stations and other matters that I cannot now recall, for which reasons I think he has

done me an injustice."

In selecting the members of the Georgia delegation, for the farmer to vote for Mr. Jackson enumerates Messrs. Colquitt, Stewart and Bount. By this selection the other members of the delegation are left under the impression that Mr. Jackson would advise the farmers only to vote for the three above mentioned and leaves them under the impression that they are the only ones that work in the interest of that class. In this, Mr. Jackson is badly mistaken. One of his three, Mr. Blount, is the only man in the delegation who voted against the bill recently passed to enlarge the agricultural department and raise it to a cabinet position. Mr. Blount not only voted against the bill but spoke vigprously and at length in opposition to it. Mr. Carlton spoke in favor of it and voted for it, as did all the other members of the delegation except Senator Colquitt, who was absent from the senate on account of sickness when the vote was taken.

THE ELECTORAL MESSENGER.

An estimate for \$3,000 to pay the exper of the electoral messengers at the rate of 25 cents per mile one way for bringing the votes of the electors for president and vice-president at the coming election to the seat of government, was sent to congress today by the acting secretary of the treasury. The messenger from Atlanta will receive \$163, from Columbia \$123, from Montgomery \$207, and from Tallahassee \$253. The messenger from Annapolis, Md., will receive the smallest amount, \$10.50, and the messenger from Salem, Oregon, the largest, \$988.

Mitchell, in an interview with an Associated Press reporter last night, said:
"I was requested by Dr. J. B. Thornton to visit Berry H. Binford last night at 7 o'clock. I ascertained that he had a chill yesterday atternoon. followed by fever. I would not have attached any special importance to his condition except that he had been exposed within the past twenty days at Decatur, Alabams. I would dislike very much at this early stage of his illness to diagnose his case. The nature of his sickness cannot be determined for from twenty-four to thirty-six hours." JUDGE STEWART IN VIRGINIA. Judge Stewart today returned from Luray, Va., where he spoke on the issues of the cam-paign yesterday. Judge Stewart says he found a great many more republicans there of his sickness cannot be determined for from twenty-four to thirty-six hours."

Dr. Mitchell was medical director of the Howard association, of Memphis during the epidemics of 1877 and 1879, and was a member of the national board of health.

Dr. Mitchell, who visited Binford at 9 o'clock this morning, found him free of fever, and unhesitatingly pronounces his sickness of last evening, which created such excitement, only the after effects of a big drunk. There is no excitement here since the true facts of Binford's illness have been made public.

Birmingham Shuts Out Memphis.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., September 26.—[Spethan he had any idea of. He says almost the licans, and the fight is going to be a fierce one However, he thinks the democrats, being well organized and hard at work, will succeed in carrying the state by a fair majority. He was well received and the audience showed great interest in the discussion. The judge spoke plainly but pointedly to them, and the leading lemocrats present say his speech immediately

changed many votes.

The following Georgians were here today: W. A. Wisherman, S. A. Scranton, J. Monagan and Miss Manly, of Atlanta: W. W. Stewart, of Columbus; J. R. Burdett, of Washington; F. Adams, Toccoa; D. F. Shepard, of Savannalı and J. S. Pitser, of Gainesville.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL. The democrats on the senate finance committee are determined that they shall not be unduly hurried in the preparation of the mi-nority report upon the tariff bill of their republican colleague. They are of the opinion that since it has taken five months to prepare the bill, two or three weeks would be none to much for its digestion and criticism. The importance of the subject, they claim, calls for a thorough and careful report and they propose to contrast at length the republican with the

In a conversation today with your correspondont, Senator Harris, of Tennessee, said: 'I expect that it will take two or three weeks to prepare the minority report, although we shall lose no time about it. Now that Senator Beck is ill, the majority of the work will unfortunately fall upon Senator Vance and my-self. Mr. Beck will, however, return from Fortress Monroe in a day or two, and although he will not, in all probability, return to his seat in the senate during the remainder of this session, we shall have the advantage of his advice and assistance. He was some-time ago deputed to prepare the minority report, and before falling ill had pre-pared a portion of it. This manuscript he will bring back with him, and turn over to us. Personally I should be glad to come to an agreement with the republicans, whereby the debate on the bill, once it begins, can be shortened as much as possible, and I have no doubt that an effort of this sort will be made. Many of the senators, however, have prepared themselves to discuss the subject at length, and I am ofraid we are to be kent here at least until am afraid we are to be kept here at least until the elections" K. W. B.

The Last Rail.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 28.—The last rail on the Thomasville and Monticello milroad will be laid tomorrow. The completion of this new line into Florida opens a route far distant from the fever district and furnishes the people of middle and west Florida means of shipping their produce and getting their supplies that is not likely to be interfered with by epidemics.

CAPITOL NOTES.

Bonds offered to the treasury yesterday were 45,250 accepted; \$250,250 at \$1,30 for four per cents,

Bonds offered to the treasury yesterday were \$345,250 accepted; \$3.02.50 at \$1.20 for four per cents, and \$1.07\( \) for four and a \( \) 1.4

The president has nominated Crvil Service Commissioner John H. Oberly, of Illinois, to be commissioner of Indian affairs vice John D. C. Atkins, resigned.

Justice Matthews, of the supreme court, continues in very feeble condition and he will in all probability be unable to take his seat on bench when the October term court begins. He is suffering from catarrial divid he and the membranes of his atomach are said to be so inflamed so as to proposal his retaining tood. hama sent this sum to Mayor Hewitt.

Dr. Dittierer, of the Fernandina brard of health, asked the surgeon-general, by telegraph, if he would permit refugees from that city to go to Camp Perry. Dr. Hamilton replied that Camp Perry could take 50 or 60 refugees that day, and as many or more today. The tents now at Camp Perry are all being put in shape for the Fernandina sufferers.

### GEORGIA GLEANINGS.

NEWS OF INTEREST TAKEN FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

A Weather Prophet-Affort on a Log-Two Brothers Fight-Tragedy in Lincoln County-A Rooster's Ride.

Athens has a prophet in Mr. Wm. Barber, se Chronicle says. His father before him was a rophet of the weather. He says that in exactly are months from the time the first katydid is heard there will be a frost, and that the first one this year was heard on it e 7th of July, and, as a matter of course, on the 7th of October there will be a killing frost which will reach to Jacksonville. It is to be hoped that the little insect was heard about

The Athens Banner-Watchman says that a The Athens Banner-Watchman says that a get to aan from C I imbis county was in that city recently, and tells of a negro's long ride on a tree during the recent flood. He said the negro was fish not the Savannah during the high water, and got up in a tree which was hanging over the river, to untangle his line. The banks being soft from the recent rains the negro and tree both fell in the water and were carried on down the stream by the wift current. The cll man clung to the trunk of the tree, and at last succeeded in getting upon it, and in this position he was seen near Brier's terry. Several days afterwards our informant read in the Savannah News where a negro had been resousd from a tree in the river, and sure enough in two weeks from the time the negro dism plated he made weeks from the time the negro disa; prated he made his appearance at his home, with a thrilling ad-venture to relate to his friends.

Two brothers, Thomas and Charles Austin,
sons of the widow Austin, who lives near Mazeppa,
in Big Creek district, Milton county, had a serious
difficulty last Thursday afternoon. The Democrat says they got into a dispute about a trivial matter, and words led to blows, when Charles cut Thomas across the back with a razor, cutting his coat eight inches and the flesh about three inches, the gash being a shellow one. Friends interferred and parted them. Charles has left the county.

The Americus Recorder comes out in en larged form with the latest telegraphic reports. Its proprietors are making every effort to give their

Lincoln News: A tragedy which I suppo ended in death by this im, hip ened upon plantation of Dr. Hamilton on Saudday even, the result of the careless handling of the nimpistol. A negro was sitting in his cabin handling his pistol, when some one threw a rock in at the door, when he threw up his pistol and fired out of the door; but just as he pulled the trigger, a negro boy some 12 or 13 years of age, stepped into the door in time to receive the contents of a Smith & Wesson in his right breast. He ran some any year fell at the door of Mr. Baston, the manager of plantation. He was not dead on Monday more but there was thought to be no hope for his

Albany News and Advertiser: "On Sunday morning Joe Lee, the co o ed train hand who runs on the passenger train between Albany and Thom-asyille, discovered a rooster on the trucks of one of asylle, discovered a rooster on the trucks of one of the through passenger coaches from Savannah. Joe thinks that the chicken loated around the train yards in Savannah and that he went to roost on the trucks before the can be started out from Savannah, on Saturday evening. At any rate Joe is quite cer-tain that the rooster rode into Thomas-ville on the trucks, where he was found, and that he feither came from Savannah or some point beyond Thomasville, roosting on the trucks, where he was discovered early on Sunday morning. Joe caught the rooster and brought him through to Albany."

A favorite temperance drink in the county of Pike is sorghum poured upon peaches and al lowed to ferment. It is said to make drunk come se as big a head the next morning as je

Senoia Sentinel: "Something over 15,000 pounds of grapes have been shipped from Seniora this season. The shippers expected to realize hand-some profits, but up to last accounts they had heard nothing from their shipments nor received any money. Next time, gentlemen, convert your grapes into wine."

Miss Mary Clements, of Tifton, Dougherty cou ty, met a tragic death last Friday. Her dres became ignited while she with other children wer g around a brush fire in front of the sch She was terribly burned and died next day

Little Mattie Hogan was brought to Franklin Tues lay to have a toe amputated. Some months ago she dropped the tongue of a little wagon on the great toe of her left foot. It continued to grow worse until the foot had swollen fearfully and the end of the toe had decayed, making amputation

Colonel Larry Gantt has purchased a com plete newspaper outfit and will shortly publish a weekly at Elberton to be called "The Star.' He tedly make a success of it as done with other papers he has published.

The editor cares not for tariff reform When the batt for 'h' day is dug.

Fe hears not the din of political storm.

But he lures the perch with the wriggling worn

And he drinks from the lemonade jug.

\*Tis joy when equipped with a rod and line, From the care of the paper away; He sits near the shade of the larch or pine Where the stream runs clear and fishing is fine, On a cool September day!

THE ROME EXPOSITION.

-Griffin News

#### Exhibits Coming In and People on Their

Way. Rome, Ga. September 26.—[Special.]—The exposition grounds present a busy and animated appearance. Workmon are putting the grounds in excellent condition. The buildings grounds in excellent condition. The buildings are completed, and the displays are already being arranged. Everything will be in thorough readiness to open on Monday morning. President Towers is receiving dispatches from all parts of the country, announcing that exhibits will be here in time. Nineteen of the best heres in Towerse here already in the country. exhibits will be here in time. Nineteen of the best horses in Tennessee have already been entered, and twenty-five others will be entered before Monday. Many visitors have already arrived, and many thousands are expected next week. This exposition being the only one held in the south at this time, will be thronged and crowded by hundreds from all parts of the country. The Armstrong hotel will be open Monday morning, and will be able to enertain several hundred guests. The Central and the Rome and a score or more of private boarding houses will accommodate hundreds of others. Everything points to success.

The Columbus Exposition.

COLUMBUS, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]— Henry R. Geotchius, president of the Chatta-hoochee Valley exposition, has issued the fol-lowing circular. ochee Variey cap-wing circular: Continuous, Ga., September 25th, 1888.—On accoun-the interruption of travel and transportation of eight, caused by strict quantuline regulations b djoining states, the Chattahoochee Valley expos-on, which was to have been held here from Octobs on, which was to have been held here from Octobs th to October 18th, has been postponed, and will open November 18th and close December 1st. The dates now selected will throw the exposition after frost. This with the increased running time and the increase in purses and premiums, enlarges the scope of our enterprise, and will undoubtedly increase our attendance. We count on your cordial co-operation.

The Tybee Railway Coaches Sold.

The Tybee Railway Conches Sold.

SAVANNAH. Ga., September 26.—[Snecial.] –
Seven of the Tybee railway company's coach s
were sold at auction this a.m. by Laroene C.
McLaughlin. Only one bid was offered, that
was made by Captain J. H. Johnston, for the
J. G. Brill company. The bid, \$989.69, and
they were knocked down to him at that figure.
This leaves the Tybee road practically without
rolling stock, but by Friday, when the next
excursion will be run, the road will be in
shape to carry all the passengers who want to shape to carry all the passengers who want to go to the island. The Brill company manu. ufactured the coaches, and bought them today in order to make good titles to future pur-chasers, who will be directors of the Tybee

Breaking Dirt in Cartersville

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—The contractor broke dirt for our furnace yesterday. The spur track to the furnace site will first be graded and then the furnace work will begin. The work will be urged on as rapidly as possible.

CAUGHT IN THE SHAFTING. A Little Boy and a Young Man Horribly

Mangled.

Bowman, Ga., September 26.—[Spe At about 2:30 o'clock p. m. today little Emerson David, seven years old, son of W. A.
David, our depot agent here, was playing with
some other little boys at the gin of W. M.
Deney & Co. It being in motion, he was aught by some of the shafting and was horribly mangled before the machinery could be stopped. He was a very bright child. It is thought that it will be impossible for him to

About two hours later Mr. D. W. Gloer, son of Mr. J. D. Gloer, went down to the gin to see how little Emerson was caught, and he got caught by the same shafting and at the same place, his hand and arm being torn up, his arm broken in three places. He is resting pretty well. Being so fleshy, it is feared his arm may have to be amputated. Mr. Gloer is about twenty years old and weighs 225 pounds. These are the most peculiar accidents that Bowman has ever had

MBS. CRAWFORD W. LONG KILLED And Her Son Fatally Injured in a Railroad

Accident. ATHENS, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—A special dispatch has been received from Mr. J. L. Bartow, from San Antonio, announcing the killing of Mrs.C.W.Long and the fatal injuring of Mr. Ed Long in a railroad accident last Satur day night. Mrs. Long was the widow of Dr. Crawford W. Long, discoverer of ether as an anæsthesia. She and her son Ed had been living in San Antonio for several years. Dr. Arthur Long and Miss Genia Long, now resides in Athens. Much sympathy is expressed for the family in their sad affliction

MT. GILEAD CAMP MEETING. Remarkable for the Great Number of Old

People Present.

Mr. GILEAD CAMP GROUND, September 26. [Special.]-Mt. Gilead camp meeting, near Ben Hill, closed Wednesday morning, and, although not so many families tented as in former years, yet the congregations from be-ginning to end were large and the best of order

was observed.

The meeting was a grand success, and regarded by many of the oldest citizens as the most religious and profitable to the church and community for several years. Ten persons were added to the church. The meeting was remarkable for the great number of old persons present. Four met there who had all joined the church at the same time at a camp meeting. remarkable for the great number of old persons present. Four met there who had all joined the church at the same time at a camp meeting in Franklin county just fifty-three years ago. The reunion was delightful. The oldest person present was in his eighty-eighth year. The special service for the old people was a service of special grace, and as they sang with trembling voice and brimful eye "On Jordan's Stormy Banks We Stand," the home of the faithful, the land of rest did not seem far away. The meeting was in charge of Rev. W. D. Shea, who had but little ministerial help, and some days had to preach as often as four times a day.

This camp ground was established more than forty years ago, and the children and grandchildren of those who bought the property and set it aside for campmeeting purposes are determined to perpetuate it to their children.

The absence of Mr. Larkin Baker, who for all these years has been a regular tenter, cast a gloom over all, but he has only gone to the great campmeeting on the other shore.

DEATH OF MRS. OSBORNE. A Former Atlanta Lady Dies in Augusta

Augusta, Ga., September 26 .- [Special.]-Mrs. S. G. Osborne, formerly Miss Minnie Logue, of Atlanta, died tonight after an ill-Logue, of Atlanta, died tonight after an illness about two months. She had a complication of diseases and several relapses. She was
out driving about the city one day last week,
but was taken with another severe attack of
illness which resulted in her death about
half-past ten last night. Mrs.
Osborne was one of the handsomest of
Atlantac's many heantiful young women and

Osborne was one of the handsomest of Augusta's many beautiful young women and was one of the most accomplished musicians in the city. Her voice was highly cultivated and has been heard with pleasure in Atlanta. She was but twenty-two years old and before her illness it would have been hard to find a more robust and healthful looking woman. Her husband is the principal of Osborne Commercial college in this city. She leaves two children.

Isham Carter was found dead in his bed this morning, at 25 Perkins street. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from heart

THE WATER BECEDING And the Rice Harvesters Are Once More at Work.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]— The rice fields are nearly free from water, and yesterday at Clydesdale and other plantations, work was once more resumed at cutting the grain. The present fine weather is encouraging the owners to renewed exertions. Stocks are being overhauled, and every effort is being made to prevent or stop sprouting. The loss still remains indefinite, each one, as before, placing a different estimate on the aggregate damage.

damage.

The news from the Altamaha is very good. A letter received this morning stated that the high water had inflicted no material damage, and that all danger is past from that source. Damp weather has started the rice sprouting, and this has injured the planters somewhat.

Most of the rice received at Savannah is imperfectly cured, and is unjet for impredicted. perfectly cured, and is unfit for immediat

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

An Excursion to Hamilton-A Wedding on the Bridge.

the Bridge.

Columbus, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—
The Harris county fair will be held at Hamilton on tomorrow and Friday. The people of the county are taking great interest in it, as liberal premiums and an attractive programme have been arranged. An excursion train will leave this city at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and return late in the afternoon. A number of Columbus people will attend the fair.

Last night at the residence of the bride, Rev. Howard, in Girard, Mr. J. M. Long and Miss Mary Lou Howard were united in marriage.

age.

Mrs. J. J. Goins died in this city today. She leaves one child, eigh years old.

Dr. E. B. Schley, a prominent physician of this city, and Miss Nannie Pitts, of Waverly Hall, was married today.

An Axle Grease Feast.

Albany, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—A centleman who trades extensively in the mar-tet, while in town the other day indulged too reely in the ardent and became as full as a reely in the ardent and became home sick. We started to drive to his home sick. We started to drive to his home started off with a hag of cr tick. We started to drive to his home some miles away and started off with a bag of crackers, two boxes of axle grease and two boxes of deviled ham. Before going a great distance he became terribly hungry, as it is said that persons in that condition often do, and accordingly he got out his box of crackers and other articles and made a square meal. The next morning he went out to grease his buggy, when to his amazement he found nothing left in the buggy but the two cans of deviled ham which he thought he had devokred. To his horror he found that he had eaten up the axle grease with and that he had eaten up the axle grease with

#### POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

The negroes in Glynn county are well organized, and expect to win. From the present outlook their expectations will be realized. But the demo-crats are appealing to voters to turn out in force next Wednesday and save the people of Giynn the mortification of being represented in the legislature by a negro. Forty-nine votes is the greatest majori ty the white men ever polled in a legislative race in

Judge Hall is opposed by Buford, colored, for the senate, and Mr. Coilins, in Spaiding county, is opposed by Luke Evans, colored, for the house.

The Daugherty democrats held an enthusi-astic mass meeting yesterday and nominated Hon. Lewis Arnheim for the legislature, by a unanimous

That feeling of weakness and languor, which soften the forerunner of serious disease, is enirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Take it before it is too late. Sold by all druggists.

YESTERDAY IN MACON.

ALL THE NEWS CONDENSED IN PAR-

Death of a Child-Mercer University's Open-

Ing-Wesleyan College-A Runaway-Bus Iness in the Courts. MACON, Ga., September 26—[Special.]—Little Frank, the 6 months old child of Mr. O. P. Willingham, died last night and will be burded tomorrow morning at ten o'co k. The child had been sick about two weeks. It vas a pretty bright baby, and his death is a grievous blow to fond parents. Mr. Willie Birch, recentily admitted to the bar, read his maiden speech today in the case of the state vs. Robert Fits, charged with lareeny. He represented the defendant and cleared him. Other minor cases were tried in the city court this morning.

The case of Stella Horton was set for trial line case of Secial Horon was seen in the lay in the city court, but was postponed until to prove on account of the absence of witnesses et scharged with assault and battery on the per of Mrs. John F. Meeks, the wife of her divorced in the second She is charged with assanit and battery on the person of Mrs. John F, Meeks, the wife of her divorced husband. The case excites considerable interest and the facts, briefly, are as follows: A few nights since Mrs. Meeks was returning from her dress maker's with Mr. Coker, and when near Dooly's store, Stella Horton drove up in a hack, jumped out and accosted Mrs. Meeks, asking her to step aside a few feet she wanted to talk with her. Coker says he tried to dissuade Mrs. Meeks from having anything to say to Stella Horton, who is a member of the demi-monde. Stella caught hold of Mrs. Meeks by the wrists and attempted to pull her, so it is alleged. Mrs. Meeks finally stepped to one side and conversed a few moments with Stella. Mrs. Meeks then rejoined Mr. Coker and went to her hotel, the Southern, her father, Wiley Jones, proprietor. She reported to her, husband what Stella had done, and he made his wife go with him to Stella's house in a hack, and on Stella coming out the house, it is alleged she became very abusive in her language to Mrs. Meeks, Stella was arrested, carried to the barracks, and Wiley Jones swore out a warrant charging assault and battery. She readily gave bond, her case was heard by Justice Freeman. She was bound over to the city court in the sum of one hundred dollars, which she gave, and this was the hearing set for today. All-the inside details make it a very curious case, one ve, and this was the hearing set for today. All

Mrs. Meeks, and the warm friend of Stella Horton, The trial tomorrow will be largely attended.

A bill will be introduced in the next legislature asking that the city of Macon be allowed to issue \$250,000 worth of bonds, \$200,000 for the purpose of building a complete system of sewerage, and \$50,000 for the improvene or is of streets. There are no two needs in greater demand in Macon than sewers and streets. Statistics show that Macon is the second heathlest city in the United States, and with good sewerage the health of the city will be rendured well nigh perfect. Macon now has the finest waterworks water in the south. It is cold and clear as a crystal, and absolutely free from all impurities. Macon's natural drainage is superb. All that she now needs is a good sewerage from a sanitary point of view. The streets of the city are in wreiched condition. Holes and ruts abound everywhere, and \$60,000 would put them in excellent condition, if well managed. Alderman Davis, Powell and Proudit have been appointed a committee to draft a proper and suitable bill to be introduced to the legislature, and this committee will also visit several cities to study their system of sewerage and street improvements, in order that Macon may obtain the best plan. A popular vote will be held on the issue of the bonds, and the issue will be agreed to by a large malority.

President W. C. Bass hopes to have a large attendance at the opening of the Wesleyan Female college, despite the yellow fever seare, but he doubts if as large matriculation as usual will be at the opening of the term, owing to the fever abroad in the land. He expected about thirty pupils from

if as large matriculation as usual will be at the opening of the term, owing to the fever abroad in the land. He expected about thirty pupils from Florida this season, most of whom with hardly enter college until several weeks after the opening. Mac n is in an extremely healthy condition, and Wesleyan college itself is situated on a high hill in one of the healthlest portions of the city, entirely removed from any and all possible malaria. Girls from any section will be as healthy at Wesleyan as they could possib y be at their own homes. Wesleyan is ready to receive all comers. The steam apparatus is now

h a fair attendance, considering the setbacks t low fever and the flood disasters. Mercer no ers upon the fifty-first year of its existence, an enters upon the fifty-first year of its existence, and has a prosperous future under the able and fathful presidency of Dr. A. J. Battle, so efficiently supported by a most excellent faculty. New students will be arriving by every train for the next week or ten days. The matriculation will, no doubt, be quite large for the year 1888 89. A number of improvements have been made at the university. The university building has been painted, remodeled and renovated on the interior, and the mess hall has been forn down and pretty, new cottages built for sleeping for the students. A dormitory and chapel will also be erected, and the entire campus greatly improved in every respect.

What was almost a fatal runaway occurred

will also be erected, and the entire campus greatly improved fin every respect.

What was almost a fatal runaway occurred this morning. A negro drayman for D. Abraham, was hauling a load of beer in kegs from the East Tennessee depot to Blunswanger & Bro's store on Cotton avenue. The negro attempted to drive down a steep incline near No. 2's engine house, so as to reach the back door of Bunswan ger's store. While driving down the hill, the kegs of beer commenced to slip against the negro and finally rolled him off the wagon and he fell to the ground behind the heels of the mules. The heavily loaded wagon passed over the negro, severely hutting him in the back. It is feared he may be senously injured internally. Several of the kegs of beer rolled off the wagon and fell against the legs of the mules which frightened them considerably and they ran away, scattering beer on all sides. g beer on all sides.

scattering beer on all sides.

T. G. Hainesworth, who was sent to the chaingang on July 7th for four months for having made insultin; p oposals to a lady, was relected today, his time naving been reduced for good behavior, etc. Hainesworth declares he was not guilty of the erline charged, and seems to deeply regret having been put on the gang. He speaks in high terms of praise of the humane and kindly treatment of Superintendent Mege and his guards, and said they look faithfully and well to the condition and care of the prisoners. He says he never saw the superintendent or any of his guards doing a cruel or unkind act while he was on the gang. He says the gang is putting the roads of the county in excellent condition.

The musical wonder of north Georgia is in the city. His name is Jeptha Palmer and can play exquisitely six different times on a funry shaped instrument be made in a blacksmith shop in his home in Jerusalem, in Pickens county. He was brought to Macon with a view of being exhibited at the fair, but, as the fair has been postponed, and nothing definite is known whether or not the and nothing definite is known whether or not the fair will be held, it is not known what Mr. Palmer's future movements will be.

Mollie Heets is a white woman who was arrested last evening for being drunk. When her case was called at the recorder's court today she created quite a scene by trying to jump on a witness and whip her, because she was not rendering testimony satisfactory to her side of the case. Mollie was again lotked up in the barracks and her trial will be held tomorrow, when she will have sobered The Macon postoffice is daily in receipt of

the Maton postones as daily in receipt of letters and other mail directed to parties at station on the Georgia Southern and Florida rairroad. Such mail can not be sent oft, as no postoffices or other postal facilities have yet been established on that line. Interested parties can govern themselves accordingly.

George Wilson's minstrels arrived at 1:40 today from Savaunah, and paraded the streets this atternoon in linen dusters and white beavers. They attracted a great crowd. An immense audience was present tonight at the Academy of Music to witness the truly excellent performance. Nearly every seat in the dress circle and parquette had been reserved days before the performance. Hence there was hardly standing room.

Judge Gustin granted an order today continuing the hearing on a motion for a new trial in the case of W. T. Fartlett vs. J. C. Howland, until November 2. The hearing on an application for injunction in the case of Ju is F. Rutherford, trustee etc. vs. A. Gibian et al., was set for October 13. A decee was granted in the case of A. S. Avant and James Demour's. Hair et Wilder et al. James Demour's. Hair et Wilder et al., for a car load of watermerons, was decided by a jury today, against the plaintiff. Attorney Bayne, plaintiff sounsel, syshe will now drop the case and let it rest where it is. It has been once to the supreme court, had two mistrials and the fourth trial ended today as stated at ove.

Council has granted to the Automatic Refrigerating company the right to lay its pipes in the Judge Gustin granted an order today con

frigerating company the right to lay its pipes in the city, etc., subject to the conditions of a contract to be drawn up and signed by the city and company. The people are anxious to have the automatic plant in full operation in this city at an early date.

Mr. Lewis Anderson, son of Attorney General Anderson, having gradueted at the United States Naval scademy, has returned to Macon, where he will in future reside, having resolved not to follow the navy for life. Mr. Anderson may practice law.

practice law.

The case against John F. Meeks, brought by his father in-law, Wylie Jones, charging him with being a professional gambler and having no-honorable means of support, wes called today in Justice K. ating's court and dismissed for want of prospection.

Cupid Means, charged with stealing a razor from Frank Rizza. was released from jail today on bond, Mr. W. C. Bass, president of the Wesleyan Female college, standing his security. Officer George Henry is busy serving fi fas today on delinquent tax payers. The city needs the money and Treasurer Adams and Chief of Pt.1.ce W.1:y ere pushing collections.

W.I.y rie pushing collections.

The city market now closes at 9 a.m. By resolution of council last night the hour was extended to 10 c'clock during he winter season.

Jim Denton, a well-known one-armed soldier, formerly superintendent of streets, will run

dead office.

President Northern and Treasurer Powell, of the Agricultural society, arrived in the city this evening to discuss the resolution adopted by the city council last night.

The petition of Mrs. Annie A. Barlow vs.

M Barlow, for alime n/, was filed in Bibb superior court today.

THE SHOTGUN IN ALABAMA. Quarantine That Evidently Means Busi

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., September 26.—[Special.]—As cool weather and less fever quiets the panic in some sections of the south, it seems to increase at other points. At Amory, Miss., yesterday the city authorities raised the quarantine and agreed to allow trains to pass brough the town. A mob of citizens was in formed, and armed with shotguns they stood guard on the railroad and refused to let any trains pass. The town authorities were de

trains pass. The town authorities were denounced in resolutions, and hung in effigy, because they rhised the quarantine.

At Tuscumbia, Ala., obstructions were placed on the track and one engineer, who refused to heed the signal to stop, ditched his train. He was running slow, however, and no lives were lost.

A gentleman from this city tried to get to Faunsdale, south Alabama, to see his wife, who was visiting there. He was escorted out of three towns by armed guards, after being compelled to leave a quarantine train thirty miles from his destination. Then he secured a horse, but was chased five miles by countrymen and fired at three times. He was finally compelled to walk twenty miles under guard to a station, where he could get a train back to this city.

this city.

A hotel clerk in this city made a wager this orning that he could create a panic in thirt inutes. He started out telling that ther

minutes. He started out telling that there were two cases of yellow fever at the hotel. He was arrested before he had gone a block, and the officers had to conceal him to save him from the indignant citizens.

A negro, evidently in the last stages of consumption, wanted to go to his home in south Alabama. He was given a health certificate, and went his way rejoicing.

The body of the man who died in the woods forty miles north of this city Saturday, was seen by buzzards. The county people and local authorities would not go within half a mile of it. The dead man was a refugee from Decatur, and it is supposed died of yellow fever.

Shotgun quarantine regulations are not withfor quarantine duty, and was sent to Ensley city. He soon found a suspicious character, who became much confused when asked where he came from. When closely questioned, he said:

White passed over half a plug of tobacco, and putting a huge piece into his mouth, the refugee said:
"Well, I won't lie any more—I left Decatur

THAT SEA SERPENT AGAIN. The Monster Hemmed In In Georgetov

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 26.—[Special.]—Captain Hubbard, of the steamer Planter, plying between Charleston and Georgetown, reports that the sea serpent was Georgetown, reports that the sea serpent was seen in Georgetown harbor on Thursday last, half way between the port and the bar. The monster was passed by the brig Henry Buck, the captain of which passed within two hundred yards of it and examined it carefully with his glasses. He says he made out nearly its full shape. It seemed to be resting or sleeping' the head and body being more or less exposed to view as the waves rose and fell about it. The mouth appeared to be bell-shaped, the head oval and quite large. The body looked to be as thick as a flour barrel and lay upon the water in curves common to snakes while swimming. The tail was not at first visible. While looking intently at the monster someswimming. The tail was not at first visible. While looking intently at the monster something, possibly the noise of the tug, seemed to it, and in an instant it threw its tail into the air, exposing fully fifteen feet of its length, lashed the water into a foam, and swam off in the way of what, is known as Muddy bay and the mud flats, where it was

Muddy bay and the mud hats, where it was impossible for the tug to follow.

The color of the monster was very dark. The length is stated to be about fifty feet. That portion of the tail lifted above the water was between eight and ten inches in diameter. At the port where it was seen the water is fresh, as it is several miles below, and the captain thinks the animal was made sick by it, and tain thinks the animal was made sick by it, and that the monster cannot get out of the harbor, and as soon as the news was received an expedition was made up to go in search of it, and and as soon as the news was received an expedition was made up to go in search of it, and it is probable the sea serpent problem may be solved. The monster was seen by the crew of both the tug and schooner. She was towing the latter and was bound for New York.

Is the Agricultural Outlook in South Caro

lina-The Pine Bagging. CHARLESTON, S. C., September 23 .- [Spe cial.]-One week has made a great change in the agricultural outlook in the state. The flood has subsided, the equinox has passed. and a week of sunshine has improved these prospects immensely. Outside of the banks of the Savannah and Santee rivers the rice crop promises to be splendid.

The principal loss in the state is to the corn in the lowlands along the river. Cotton has een injured to some extent by the long September rains, but with a late frost the loss will be reduced to a minimum.

There is also great rejoicing in agricultural circles over the check to the jute bagging trust since the test of the pine straw bagging in this city on Friday last, an account of which has already been published in this paper. This has started the manufacture of bagging from pine straw, one at Wilmington, N. C., and a Eastover, this state. The news has spread like fire, and before November 1st it is probable that a dozen pine straw factories will be in operation in this city. A number of orders have already been sent north for machinery for the factories. As soon as the New York exchange shall have passed upon the two bales sent to New York their orders will doubtless be doubled.

THE TEN CENT column in Sunday's CONSTITUTION IS Send in a good place to your ad early.

The Negroes Were Rampant. CAVE SPRINGS, Ga., September 26.—[Spe-ial.]—This malitia district voted for "stock w" Monday by a vote 139 for, to 83 against. The negroes were almost solid against some of their preachers preaching that side from the pulpit. Only 22 whites voted against the law. The new law will go into effect in 12 months

South American Shocks.

GUAYAVUIL, via Galveston, September 26 .-Two severe shocks of earthquake were felt here last night at 8:15, lasting about two minutes. The shocks were followed by flashes of lightning. At this time of the year lightning has been unknown heretofore. Reports of damage done have not been received. The people are panic-stricken. At Mt. Helen, Equador, a sharp shock of earthquake was felt last night about as at Guavaguil. last night about as at Guayaquil.

The Switchmen Will Federate. The switchmen Will Federate.

Sr. Louis, September 26.—The switchman's association adjourned yesterday afternoon, and will meet again next year at Columbus, Ohio, on the third Monday in September. The plan of federation as proposed by the brotherhood of locomotive firemen at Atlanta was unanimously adopted.

imously adopted. FOREIGN FLASHES.

La France announces the chambers will neet October 15th. The Fereisinnige Zeitung states that the publishers of Deutsche Amdschau promised to sup-ply further extracts from Frederick's diary today. The government being apprised of the fact prohibi-ted the issue.

The trial took place yesterday of John Redmond, member of parliament for Wexford, who, with his brother, Wm. Redmond, M. P. for Fermanagh, and Edward Walsh, was arrested at Wexford for offences under the crimes act. The accused was found guilty and sentenced to five weeks' impressymment.

THE CLASSIC CITY.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING IN THE WAY OF BUILDING.

Business Picking Up—The City Schools in a Prosperous Condition—The University on

ATHENS, Ga., September 26 .- [Special.]-According to many reports the city of Athens has been set up before the people as being very unhealthy, and several of her prominent citizens feared that such reports would injure the interests of the city in a great degree, These fears have been removed, however, by the prosperous opening of the different institutes of learning, and likewise by the large amount of business which is now being done here. Athens is generally known as a very large cotton market, and the condition of the cotton business is, in some degree, an index to the city's prosperity.

dex to the city's prosperity.

Although the begging trust is in full blast, and the rains in damaged crops considerably, the cotton business is beginning even now to take on its old appearance, and the wagons loaded down with cotton are among the most familiar objects to be seen on the streets.

The crops this year are necessarily late, but from present indications the cotton receipts for this season will reach a high figure.

The farmers of this section are determined in their efforts to crush the bagging trust, and ever and anon may be seen a bale of cotton wrapped in a new kind of bagging. One old farmer said that he would sew together all of his guano sacks and pack his ging. One old farmer said that he would sew together all of his guano sacks and pack his cotton in it before he would submit to the

Captain J. H. Rucker's new compress has been completed, and work was commenced last Saturday, when several bales were packed. Great crowds assembled around the place to see the work started. This makes three to see the work started. This makes three compresses in Athens.

The prospects for building in Athens are very bright. Several new buildings rre being erected, and one of the largest contractors of the city says that he has as much as he can

possibly attend to.

The city authorities are considering the advisability of lighting the city by electricity, and the probabilities are that the electric light will soon take the place of the gas lamp.

Occasionally the subject of prohibition is reportioned but it is the general comping that

mentioned, but it is the general opinion that the removal of barrooms from the city has greatly benefitted it, and from present out-looks it is hardly in the range of probabilities that Athens will be a wet town.

The question of a free delivery system in Athens is a very important one at present and The question of a free delivery system in Athens is a very important one at present, and a careful enumeration of her citizens is being made. If she has ten thousand inhabitants, the free delivery system will be granted, but the United States inspector, after looking over the city, ventures the opinion that there are not ten thousand people here.

Politics are getting somewhat warm here. The legislative race is between Colonel H. C. Tuck and W. A. Pledger, colored.

Pledger is confident of success, but those who know best say that Tuck will carry the county by at least two hundred majority.

county by at least two hundred majority.

The city schools are in a very prosperous condition, having a very large attendance, both

white and colored.

Professor G. G. Bond is in charge of the high school, and is doing well in his new position.

Lucy Cobb institute and the Home School, while not having as large a number of young ladies as usual are progressing finely.

Atlanta is well represented at these institutions of learning, having some of the brightest

tions of learning, having some of the brightest scholars in attendance.

The University of Georgia having bravely surmounted all obstacles in the path to prospreity, is pretty will started on the eighty-eighth year of its existence. Up to date 117 names appear on the register book in the chancellor's office. Many have failed to register, and hence there are at least 150 men in attendance. The colare at least 150 men in attendance. The colare at least 100 men in attendance. The college literary societies met on Saturday morning and agreed to publish the college paper for another year. The following men were selected as editors: C. R. Warren, editor-in-chief; J. W. Barnett, business manager associate editors; Messrs. F. E. Calloway, P. S. Arkwright F. L. Threadcraft and D. S. Sanford.

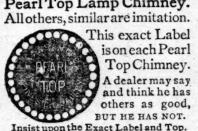
Atlanta has about thirteen men here viz: F. L. Threadcraft and D. S. Sanford.
Atlanta has about thirteen men here, viz:
Messrs. W. H. Pope and J. M. Gaston, in the
senior class; W. D. Ellis, D. C. Lyle and Ben
Phillips, in the junior class; P. D. Youngblood and Albert Boyleston in the sophomore
class, and V. L. Smith, C. H. Plyer, N. R.
Broyles, L. L. Knight, E. C. Kontz and T. W.
Reed in the law department, Hence Atlanta
may expect to carry off her share of the honors
next commencement. ext commencement.

Mr. L. L. Knight, of Atlanta, in addition to

his law studies, is employed as assistant editor of the Banner-Watchman.



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MEDICAL.

Advice to the Aged.

IMPARTING VIGOR to the kidneys, bladder and it They are adapted to old or young. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

O ON CANADA SH BARK AND PRICKLY AND PRICKLY A PRICKLY ASH BERRIES SENNA - MANDRAKE-BUCHU AND OTHER EQUALLY EFFICIENT REMEDIES.
It has stood the Test of Years,
in Curing all Diseases of the
BLOOD, LIVER, STOM-

ACH, KIDNEYS, BOW ELS, &c. It Purifies th PASH Blood, Invigorates an Cleanses the System. BITTERS DYSPEPSIA.CONSTI CURES LIVER KIDNEYS STOMACH AND

PATION, JAUNDICE SICKHEADACHE BIL its beneficial influence. It is purely a Medicine as its cathartic proper-ties forbids its use as a BOWELS beverage. It is pleas-ant to the teste, and as FOR SALA easily taken by child

ren as adults. ALLDRUGGISTS PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO PRICE DOLLAR ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CIT



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Double daily trains and elegant coaches withou change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON with Pullman Buffet Sileeping Cars. ATLANTA to NEW YORK MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

In effect August 19, 1888. 7 10 am 6 15 pm 8 10 am 7 00 pm 5 30 pm 4 50 am 7 00 pm 6 25 am 8 40 pm 8 62 am 10 25 pm 9 47 am 1 00 am 12 40 pm 3 05 am 2 55 pm 8 05 am 7 55 pm 8 25 am 8 50 pm 1 047 am 3 20 am 1 20 pm 6 20 am 9 00 pm 6 20 am Lynchburg..... Charlottesville. Washington.... 12 01 am 10 85 am 6 15 am 3 30 pm 12 20 n'n 7 40 pm Leave Danville ... 8 26 am LULA ACCOMMODATION.

Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time.

Arrive Gainesville (city time).

Arrive Lula (city time).

RETURNING. ...6 35 am ...6 58 am ...8 00 am Leave Lula (city time). Leave Gainesville...... Arrive Atlanta (city time ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. Daily D'y ex S'7 No. 53. No. 41.

7 10 am 4 30 pm 11 20 am 9 25 pm Daily D'y ex S'y No. 50. No. 52. Leave Athens (city time)....... 6 40 am 5 00 pm Arrive Atlanla(city time)....... 11 00 am 9 40 pm Double daily train-between and Tallulah Falls. Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and No. 13

L. L. McCLESKEY, C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agt., THE GEORGIA PACIFIC BAILWAY. THE DIRECT ROUTE

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.

TO THE Gateways on the Mississippi River, NEW ORLEANS,

VICKSBURG AND MEMPHIS Southwest, West and Northwest In Effect August 19th, 1888. No. 50. | No. 52 | No. 54

1 05 pm 11 00 pm 5 00 pm 2 01 pm 11 58 pm 6 10 pm 3 44 pm 1 48 am 7 55 pm 8 20 pm 6 30 am QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE ...10 55 pm 8 35 am ...12 47 am 11 01 am Ar Vicksburg ..... Ar Shreveport ..... Ar Dallas ...... K. C., M. & B. R. R.

Ar Aberdeen NEW FAST LINE

The only line running Sleeping Cars Atlanta West of the Mississippi River.
Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, and Atlanta and Birmingham.
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Gen'l Art., Gen'l Tray. Pass Agt.,
G. S. BARNUM.

G. S. BARNUM, Gen. Pass. Agent, Rimingham, Alb

THE LUMBER MEN.

THEY APPEAR BEFORE THE RAIL-ROAD COMMISSION.

Their Grievances Set Forth-Arguments

Against Discrimination-Who Were Present at the Meeting. The lumber men were before the railroad commissioners in formidable array yesterday, and presented their grievances in a long and carefully drawn petition, the allegations contained in which were substantiated by witnesses. The hearing began at 11 o'clock in the morning and was continued, with an hour's recess for dinner, till 6.15 o'clock in the after-

Major Campbell Wallace, chairman, and Messrs. L. N. Trammell and Alex S. Erwin, commissioners, occupied seats behind a long table, and Clerk A. C. Briscoe sat at the chair-

man's right.
Major W. F. Shellman, of Savannah, the Major W. F. Shellman, or Savannan, the traffic manager of the Georgia Central; Mr. Thomas S. Davant, the general freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad; Major Fitzgerald, traffic manager of the same road, with headquarters at Knox-ville, and Colonel George A. Whitehead, general freight agent of the Georgia Central, with headquarters at Savannah, were present to represent their respective lines of railway. They were the respondants in the case. The following lumbermen were present and

took a keen interest in the proceedings throughout the day: M. W. Dixon, J. J. McDonough, William B. Stillweil, N. Friernough, William B. Stillwell, N. Frier-McDonough, William B. Stillwolf, N. Friegon, H. P. Smart, L. J. Johnson, A. G. Smart, E. E. Toy, Frank Garbutt, George W. Paslan, T. L. Kensey, W. S. Hawkins.

Councilman Martin Amorous was a spectator, but as he is not one of the parties inter-

ested in the case, his name does not appear among the names of the petitioners. S. B. Adams and Mr. Floming du-Bignon, of Savannah, represented the petit-The respondents had no counsel present, the

management of the case having been entrusted to Major Shellman and Major Fitzgerald, who showed considerable legal ocumen. cross-questioned the petioners' witnesses in the most adroit fashion. WHY THE LEASE CAME UP. The general freight agents of various rail

way companies in Georgia complained to the way companies in Georgia complained to the commissioners some months ago that they were not receiving adequate compensation for transporting lumber, and they asked to be allowed to charge more. They based their request upon the alleged fact that the lumber business was he a prosperous condition and the lumber dealers and manufacturers could afford to pay higher freight rates. The commissioners held a meeting the last week in August and agreed upon a lumber tariff. The following circular (No. 125) was issued:

week in August and agreed upon a lumber tariff. The following circular (No. 125) was issued:

RAHROAD COMMISSION OF GEORGIA, Campbell Wallace, Chairman; L. N. Trammell, Alex S. Erwin, Ommissioners,—Atlanta, Ga., August 30, 1888.—Circular No. 125.—Lumber tariff.

1. On and after the tirst day of October, 1888, rail-mad commanies doing business in this state which i 1. On and after the first day of October, 1888, ratiroad companies doing business in this state which
have been heretofore a lowed to charge an amount
test than class P., will be allowed to charge no more
than class P. of commissioner's standard ratif.
All circulars or parts of circulars in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
2. Note No. 6 of "Explanatory Notes," as contained in Circular No. 82, is hereby amended so as to
read as follows:
Note 6—"A car load of lumber (and all articles
embraced in lumber) is twenty-four thousand (21,000)

By order of the board.
A. C. Briscos, By order of the board.
A. C. Benscom,
Secretary.
The above circular was published in The Constitution and copies were sent to all the leading lumbermen in Georgia. They at once determined they would come together and make a showing before the commission which they believed would disprove the allegations of the railway officials, who were instrumental in getting the commissioners to make the ruling contained in the circular. The lumbermen decided that they could best serve their own interests by concert of action. So they held a preliminary meeting and outlined their course of action. They secured the legal services of Messrs. Adams and duBignon, two of the brightest young lawyers in the state. These lawyers drew up the subjoined paper which was yesterday morning, at the outset of the hearing, read to the commissioners. CAMPBELL WALLACE,

the outset of the hearing, read to the com THE GRIEVANCES SET FORTH. Soon after the chairman expressed a wish to hear from the petioners or their attorneys, Mr. duBignon submitted the memorial, which, was read by Mr. Adams. The full text

Mr. duBignon submitted the memorial, which, was read by Mr. Adams. The full text of the paper is given below:

To the Honorable, the Rallroad Commissioners of Georgin, in behalf of themselves and a large number of other manufacturers, respectfully and earnestly memorialize your body for a reconsideration of circular No. 125, issued August 20th, 1888, which provides for a large increase in the tariff on lumber. In support of this memorial the following facts are respectfully submitted:

1. In the early part of 1883, when the reduction to the ipresent rate was made, it was understood that this was necessary and proper because of the prices then obtained for lumber and that the reduction would be continued until an increase of these prices justified a commensurate increase of the turiff.

We insist and are preserted to be minutly, prove that lumber is today sell up for muca, less than it brought when the reduction was made; that it will aver grow 31.50 to \$2.00 per 1,000 feet less, and that a no time since this reduction has lumber brought so good a price as it then commanded. In 1886 there was a rise in the market of about fifty cents per thousand feet, but this did not bring it up to the price of 1883, and it isseed only a short time during that year. We assert that since the early part of 1885, when the present tariff was fixed, the market has steadily and constantly declined (with the exception of temporary increase in 1896 fust mentioned), and that today it is lower than it has ever been.

If this be so, then no reason exists for a change

tioned), and that today it is lower than it has ever been.

If this be so, then no reason exists for a change of rate. A state of facts which made the reduction proper in 1883 now operates. with special and increased emphasis to continue this

with special and increased emphasis to continue this reduction and the understanding which obtained in 1833 can now be invoked and is invoked against any increase of the tariff.

2. The business of lumber manufacturing is not prosperous. It was not in 1883. It is less so now.

We have heard that a manufacturer on the East Tenesse. Virginia and Georgia railroad claims to have made a good deal of money of the business. He employs convict labor and is the only mill man in Georgia who does employ this kind of lebor. With this cheap labor he may have succeeded in making it very profitable. If he has, his experience has been exceptional. The general and common experience is to the contrary, and demonstrates that the business can ill afford any increase of its burdens—can less afford it, we repeat.

demonstrates that the business can ill afford any increase of its burdens—can less afford it, we repeat, than in 1883.

It may be added, too, to a the mill referred to does a through business with the west, and will thus not be affected by the proposed increase.

3. The present rate allowed the Georgia railroads that fixed in 1883) is high enough and is, in the main, (including terminal charges) higher than that charged by railroads outside of Georgia.

We have sent for and obtained from their officials information on this subject, which we submit with this memorial.

It will verify the substantial correctness of our

It will verify the substantial correctness of our It is important in this connectionito notice these terminal charges. In Fernandina they amount to \$1.20 per car. In Mobile and Pensacola there are no terminal charges. These three places compete with the Georgia lumie ports, and two of them enjoy an entire immunity in this important respect. The terminal charges at Sawaniah of the Central railroad lumber are \$3.50 per car of which this railroad, (or technically, the Ocean Steamship company) receives \$1.50 for wharfage. These charges on lumber brought to Savannah by the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway company are \$5 per car load. Of this sum \$2.10 are for what this railway company designates in the bills "lumber storage," although it is in fact a charge for transporting lumber from its depot in Savannah to the river iront on its own tracks. The company takes the position that its terminus at the Savannah depot, and thus compels its patrons (against, we believe, the proper construction of your purpose) to pay them \$2.10 for each car transparted; a charge significantly disguised under the name of "storage." This company also receives \$1.25 wharfage.

The terminal charge- at Brunswick are from \$3.75 to \$4.50 of which the railroads receive a considerable portion.

The railway tar ff of lumber transported to Fer-It is important in this connection to notice these

terminal charges, is lower than now allowed bygia. The rates to Mobile and Pensacola, inand Georgia. The rates to Mobile and Pensacola, in-cluding terminal charges, are now, in the main, lower. In other words the railroads which trans-port lumber to the competing lumber ports of Flor-ida and Alabama charge less for their services than do the Georgia railroads, which bring the lumber to Georgia markets under the rate fixed in 1883. We are, therefore, at a disadvantage now and can ill afford to have this enhanced.

He believe that the railroads of Georgia now re-ceive ample compensation for the transportation of lumber and no reason exist why they should receive

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Attention. oderate prices. and Funerals. oot and check to

ectual. Never fall ilef. More than 10,000 y. Guaranteed superior

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It has stood the Test of Years ring all Diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER, STOM-ACH, KIDNEYS, BOW-ELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System. BITTERS DYSPEPSIA.CONSTI

IOUS COMPLAINTS, & STOMACH It is purely a Medicine

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REPART AND THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY AS A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROP ALL DRUGGISTS PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO PRICE DOLLAR ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CITY

DIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

The Pavorne nou	te Trust.		100 C.V
Double daily trains and elegathenee between ATLANTA a with Pullman Buffet Slleeping (	nd WASI	es witnou	
ATLANTA to NEW AND MONTGOMERY to WA	ASHINGT	row.	
In effect August 19, 1888.	Mail. No. 53.	Express No. 54	
cave Atlanta (City Time)  cave Atlanta (R & D. Time)  trive Charlotte  Salisbury  Greensboro  Danville  Lynchburg  Charlottesville  Washington  Baltimore  Philadelphia  New York  Boston	5 10 am 5 30 pm 7 00 pm 8 40 pm 10 25 pm 1 00 am 3 05 am 7 00 am 8 25 am 10 47 am 1 20 pm		
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rough trains from the East 11 00 am 9 40 pm ...6 85 am ...6 58 am ...8 00 am Leave Lula (city time)... ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. Daily D'vex S'y No. 53. No. 41.

7 10 am 4 30 pm 11 20 am 9 25 pm Daily D'y ex S'y No. 50. No. 52. Leave Athens (city time) 6 40 am 5 00 pm Arrive Atlanla (city time) 11 00 am 9 40 pm Double daily train between and Tallulah Falls.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and No. 13

Kim all House. ani House.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
Washington, D. C L. L. McCLESKEY, C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agt.,

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC BAILWAY. THE DIRECT ROUTE

\_\_\_\_TO THE\_\_\_\_ Gateways on the Mississippi River,

NEW ORLEANS, VICKSBURG

AND MEMPHIS

AND THE

Southwest, West and Northwest.

In Effect August 19th, 1888.

No. 50. No. 52. No. 54. ... 1 65 pm 11 00 pm 5 00 pm ... 2 01 pm 11 88 pm 6 10 pm 8 34 pm 148 am 7 55 pm ... 2 39 pm 12 39 pm 12 39 pm 2 10 pm 2 10 pm QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

10 55 pm 8 35 am 12 47 am 11 01 am 4 00 am 9 30 am 8 40 am 10 30 am K. C., M. & B. R. R.

v Birmingham. Ar Aberdeen... 5 20 pm

NEW FAST LINE Between Atlanta and Carrollton, Ga. The only line running Sleeping Cars Atlanta West of the Mississippl River.

Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, and Atlanta and Birmingham.

For further information call on or address G, B. MANLEY.

ALEX S. THWEATT,

Gen'l Agt, Gen'l Tray. Pass Agt,

Gen. Pass. Agent,

Gen. Pass. Agent,

General Maager

Birmingham, Alex.

THE LUMBER MEN.

THEY APPEAR BEFORE THE RAIL-

Their Grievances Set Forth-Arguments Against Discrimination—Who Were Present at the Meeting. The lumber men were before the railroad commissioners in formidable array yesterday, and presented their grievances in a long and

carefully drawn petition, the allegations con-tained in which were substantiated by witpesses. The hearing began at 11 o'clock in the morning and was continued, with an hour's recess for dinner, till 6 15 o'clock in the after-Major Campbell Wallace, chairman, and

Messrs. L. N. Trammell and Alex S. Erwin, commissioners, occupied seats behind a long table, and Clerk A. C. Briscoe sat at the chair-

man's right.
Major W. F. Shellman, of Savannah, the traffic manager of the Georgia Central; Mr. Thomas S. Davant, the general freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia of the East Tennessee, Virgima and Georgia railroad; Major Fitzgerald, traffic manager of the same road, with headquarters at Knoxville, and Colonel George A. Whitehead, general freight agent of the Georgia Central, with headquarters at Savannah, were present to represent their respective lines of railway.

They were the respondants in the case.

The following lumbermen were present and took a keen interest in the proceedings throughout the day; M. W. Dixon, J. J. McDonough, William B. Stillwell, N. Frierson, H. P. Smart, L. J. Johnson, A. G. Smart, E. E. Toy, Frank Garbutt, George W. Paslan,

T. L. Kensey, W. S. Hawkins.

Councilman Martin Amorous was a spectator, but as he is not one of the parties interested in the case, his name does not appear omong the names of the petitioners.

Mr. S. B. Adams and Mr. Fleming du-

Bignon. of Savannah, represented the petit-The respondents had no counsel present, the management of the case having been entrusted to Major Shellman and Major Fitzgerald, who showed considerable legal scumen. They

cross-questioned the petioners' witnesses in the most adroit fashion. WHY THE LEASE CAME UP. The general freight agents of various railway companies in Georgia complained to the commissioners some months ago that they were not receiving adequate comation for transporting lumber, and they pensation for transporting lumber, and they asked to be allowed to charge more. They based their request upon the alleged fact that the lumber business was In a prosperous condition and the lumber dealers and manufacturers could afford to pay higher freight rates. The commissioners held a meeting the last week in August and agreed upon a lumber tariff. The following circular (No. 125) was issued:

saud: The bottowing trictian (No. 123) was issued:

Rahroad Commission of Georgia, Campbell Wallace, Chairman; L. N. Trammell, Alex S. Erwin, Commissioners.—Atlanta, Ga., August 30, 1888.—Circular No. 125.—Lumber tariff.

1. On and after the first day of October, 1888, railroad companies doing business in this state which have been heretofore a lowed to charge an amount less than class P., will be allowed to charge an amount less than class P., will be allowed to charge no more than class P. of commissioner's standard tariff.

All circulars or parts of circulars in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

2. Note No. 6 of "Explanatory Notes," as contained in Circular No. 82, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

read as follows: Note 6-"A car load of lumber (and all articles

der of the board. By order of the board.

A. C. Briscoe, Chairman.

Secretary.

The above circular was published in The constitution and copies were sent to all the eading lumbermen in Georgia. They at once etermined they would come together and take a showing before the commission which hey believed would disprove the allegations of the railway officials, who were instrumental a getting the commissioners to make the aling contained in the circular. The lumbernen decided that they could best serve heir own interests by concert of action to they held a preliminary meeting and outlined their course of action. They seared the legal services of Messrs. Adams and albignon, two of the brightest young lawyers the state. These lawyers drew up the submined paper which was yesterday morning, at the outset of the hearing, read to the commissioners.

on after the chairman expressed a wish to from the petioners or their attorneys, duBignon submitted the memorial, th, was read by Mr. Adams. The full text

Mr. duBignon submitted the memorial, which, was read by Mr. Adams. The full text of the paper is given below:

To the Honorable, the Railroad Commissioners of Georgia. The under-igned lumber manufacturers of Georgia, in behalf of themselves and a large number of other manufacturers, respectfully and earnestly memorialize your body for a reconsideration of circular No. 125, issued August 30th, 1888, which provides for a large increase in the tariff on lumber.

In support of this memorial the following facts are respectfully submitted:

1. In the early part of 1883, when the reduction to the ippresent rate was made, it was understood that this was necessary and proper because of the prices then obtained for lumber and that the reduction would be continued until an increase of these prices lustified a commensurate increase of the tariff.

We insist and are premared to abe Plaut'y prove that lumber is today selling for much less than it brought when the reduction was made; that it will aver ground in the summer brought so good a price as it then commanded. In 1886 there was a rise in the market of about fifty cents per thousand feet, but this did not bring it up to the price of 1883, and it lasted only a short time during that year. We assert that since the early part of 1885, when the present tariff was fixed, the market has steadily and constantly declined (with the exception of temporary increase in 1886 just mentioned), and that today it is lower than it has ever been.

If this be so, then no reason exists for a chance

ception of temporary increase in 1850 just mentioned), and that today it is lower than it has ever been.

If this be so, then no reason exists for a change of rate. A state of facts which made the reduction proper in 1883 now operates with special and increased emphasis to continue this reduction and the understanding which obtained in 1883 can now be invoked and is invoked against any increase of the tariff.

2. The business of lumber manufacturing is not prosperous. It was not in 1883. It is less so now.

We have heard that a manufacturer on the East Temesse, Virginia and Georgia railroad claims to have made a good deal of money of the business. He employs convict labor and is the only mill man in Georgia who does employ this kind of lebor. With this cheap labor he may have succeeded in making it very profitable. If he has, his experience has been exceptional. The general and common experience is to the contrary, and demonstrates that this business can fill afford any increase of its burdens—can less afford it, we repeat, than in 1883.

It may be added, too that the mill referred to

than in 1883.

It may be added, too, it as the mill referred to does a through business with the west, and will thus not be affected by the proposed increase.

3. The present rate allowed the Georgia railroads (that fixed in 1883) is high enough and is, in the main, (including terminal charges) higher than that charged by railroads outside of Georgia.

We have sent for and obtained from their officials information on this subject, which we submit with this memorial.

It will verify the substantial correctness of our statement.

statement.
It is important in this connection to notice these terminal charges. In Fernandina they amount to \$1.20 per car. In Mobile and Pensacola there are no terminal charges. These three places compete with the Geor, 1: lumis ports, and two of them enjoy an entire immunity in this important respect. The terminal charges at Savannah of the Central railroad lumber are \$3.50 per car of which this railroad, (or technically, the Ocean Steamship company) receives \$1.50 for \$3.50 per car of which this railroad, (or technically, the Ocean Steamship company) receives \$1.50 for wharfage. These charges on lumber brought to Savannah by the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway company are \$5 per car load. Of this sum \$2.10 are for what this railway company designates in the bills "lumber storage," although it is in fact a charge for transporting lumber from its depot in Savannah to the river iront on its own tracks. The company takes the position that its terminus is at the Savannah depot, and thus compels its patrons (against, we believe, the proper construction of your purpose) to pay them \$2.10 for each car transparted; a charge significantly disguised under the name of "storage." This company also receives \$1.25 wharfage.

The terminal charges at Brunswick are from \$3.75

los4.3 of which the railroads receive a considerable portion.

The railway tar ff of lumber transported to Fernandina, even without reference to the difference in the terminal charges, is lower than now allowed in Georgia. The rates to Mobile and Pensacola, including terminal charges, are now, in the main, lower. In other words the railroads which transport lumber to the competing lumber ports of Florida and Alabama charge less for their services than do the Georgia railroads, which bring the lumber to Georgia markets under the rate fixed in 1883. We are, therefore, at a disadvantage now and can ill afford to have this enhanced.

We believe that the railroads of Georgia now receive ample compensation for the transportation of

more; that they receive more compensation than before rates were made by the commission.

We present with this memorial tabulauce statements showing the rates of other railroads.

4. The increase contemplated by circular number. 125 will be very great and bear hardly upon your memorialists, particularly upon some of us. We submit three carefully prepared statements showing that the net increase will be above 17 per cent and the practical result in a number of cases. The statements are made up for Savannah, Florida and Western, the Central, and the East Tenne see, Virginia and Georgia railroads respectively and upon the basis of 24,000 pounds to the car. In the case of Dale, Ixon & Co., for example, who have a mill at Thirty-Seven mile post of the first named road, with a capacity of 35,000 feet per day, in another at the sixty-six mile post of 40,000 feet per day, the increase in the tariff for these two mills will be at the rate of \$22.20 per day, if those mills turn out their full capacity. With McLonough & Co., upon the basis mentioned it would be \$20.00 per day; with Albertson, Pazen & Co., \$21.15; with Waycross Lumber company, \$20.60.

The increase is, therefore, very great, and it is on, that many mil 1: cannot stand. A large proportion of the mills in Georgia are barely paying expenses. We believe that the increase of tariff proposed will compel a number to stop operations altogether. This will be disastrous not only to the proprietors of the mills, who se all is in many instances in sested in this business, but to a large number of operators.

5. The substitution of the five mile group for the ten mile group will not be of benefit to any mill in Georgia, so far as we can learn. This is true because of the location of the mills. In order for a mill to derive any advantage from this change it would have to be located between a fifty and infty-five mile post in 1 there is no such mill.

We are prepared to prove by oral and documentary evidence the aliegations made in this memorial. We submit for your inspe

minished capacity to compete with the manufac-turers of other states and the leading lumber ports outside of Georgia, we earnestly ask your careful utiside of Georgia, we earnestly ask your careful and considerate attention.

This is signed up by J. N. C. McDonough & Co., Stillwell, Millen & Co., Dale, Dixon & Co., H. P. Smart & Bro., Vale Royal Manufacturing company. T. L. Kinsey, Morton & Bro., W. C. Thomas, E. E. Foy & Co., Garbutt Bros., W. M. Blount, H. E. Boan Wayeross Lumber Co., Central Georgia Lumber Co., Screven County Lumber Co., A. P. Sheamse & Bro., Weston & Gunn, Perkins Manufacturing company, Donovan & Perkins, G. M. Shearrouse & Bro., Misson & Price, B. H. Hood, A. H. Spaulding, Beckwith & Rogers, J. H. Ellison, Thomas & Usury, H. C. Williams, Saunders Bros, E. J. Baker, Wilcox & Cleveland, B. B. Gray, T. C. Boyd & Co., J. C. McDaniel, L. T. Crosley, Cox.& Williams, J. A. Foster, T. J. Bell, R. Wilcox & Charles, T. J. Bell, R. F. Bell, Smith & Massey, H. H. Tift, L. H. Carter & Co., Waters & Frank, T. Frierson & Co., Norman & Bro., M. Coding, S. G. Culpepper, Albutson, Paxten & Co., Geo. W. Haslane, J. H. Perkins, Benwick & Co., I. N. Bray, DuFree & Bird, Jas. McDonough.

Introducing Their Witnesses.

After the reading of the above paper Mr.
Adams said he would place upon the stand
witnesses who would substantiate what was
alleged in the memorialists' complaint.

MR. FRIERSON'S STATEMENT.

"I am not a lumber man myself," said Mr.
N. Frierson in answer to a question, "but I present certain lumber concerns and am con-present with the details of the business."
"How is the lumber business now as com-tred with what it was in 1883?" Mr. Adams

asked.

"It is not so prosperous now as it was then."

"Do you know of any lumbermen who have made money in the business since 1883?"

"I do not; but could name many who have lost money. The profits have gradually decreased since 1883, until now there's no profit whatever in the business."

The witness said be believed the railway companies were making money out of lumber

whatever in the business."

The witness said be believed the railway companies were making money out of lumber freights; much more than they were making in 1883, and the lumbermen find greater expense now in turning out lumber and getting it to market than in 1883. He submitted freight bills, bills of lading and other papers to verify his statements and these were given in evidence, after they were fully explained by Mr. Frierson, who seemed to have all the facts and figures at his fingers' ends. The witness gave a clear statement regarding the terminal charges. He told how the lumbermen were required to pay \$2.10 per car load for lumber, sixty cents for unloading, twenty-five cents per 1,000 feet for wharfage—in all making about \$5 a car load—and this in addition to the freight charges. He could not say what "wharfage" was, neither had any lumber man he knew been able to discover what it meant. He stated that the competing points with Savannah and Brunswick are Pensacola, Fernandina and Mobile. He further stated that to his personal knowledge wany lumber firms had failed and about 75 per ther stated that to his personal knowledge many lumber firms had failed and about 75 per

ent of the dealers had gone out of business cent of the dealers had gone out of business since 1883. Major Shellman asked: "Has not more capital been put in this business than has been

taken out?"
"I can't say," was the reply.
"Has not the production been increasing steadily?"
"Yes."
"Has not a large market been found in the

"Yes, for some mills."

"Yes, for some mills."

Major Shellman asked the witness to name some of those who had gone out of the lumber business in Savannah, and witness named Reppard, Clarke and others.

Major Fitzgeral asked: "Do you know of any lumberman on the line of the East Tennessee who has failed?"

any lumberman on the line of the East Ten-nesses who has failed?"
"Yes, sir; J. B. Bockifailed."
Major Wallace: "Is there any such thing as dealing in futures in lumber?"
The witness laughed as he answered: "No, sir, not that I ever heard of."

sir, not that I ever heard of."

MR. M. W. DIXON.

This witness was examined at great length and was cross questioned by Major Shellman and Major Fitzgerald. He said the proposed increase would affect his interests to the extent of about \$22 a day. He stated that the lumbermen have lately been selling lumber nearly \$2 less per 1,000 pounds than they got for it in 1883. "Since 1883," said he, "the price has been going down, and was never lower than at present. The lumber business is not profitable. The only way my firm manages to get along at all is by doing all the business ourselves, avoiding the middlemen and not insuring, and trusting in Providence." The witness gave an account of about

men and not insuring, and trusting in Frondence." The witness gave an account of about a dozen failures, and said there had been more failures in this business than in any other.

"Are the railways amply compensated under the present freight tariff?" asked Mr. Adams.

"I can say from facts known to me that the umber men are at the mercy of the railroads.

Tean say from facts known to the that the lumber men are at the mercy of the railroads. In the water melou season the railroads have no cars for us. In the cotton season they cannot accommodate, in the orange season, which comes a little later, it is the same way, and then in the truck season, a little later, they make the same cry. We may beg and plead and pray, but they will not heed our cries. In the meantime, we lose sales and our business suffers. Then we get desperate and threaten to come before the commissioners. They then give us some relief."

The witness testified at great length and with remarkable particularity about the detalls of the business. He insisted that the rates now in existence could not be increased without causing the ruin of the men in the lumber business. He held that even at the present rates the lumber men are losing money. He marshalled a formidable array of statistics and presented a big batch of freight bills, letters, comparative statements, bills of lading etc., all of which were admitted in evino cars for us. In the cotton season they cannot accommodate, in the orange season, which comes a little later, it is the same way, and then in the truck season, a little later, they make the same cry. We may beg and plead and pray, but they will not heed our cries. In the meantime, we lose sales and our business suffers. Then we get desperate and threaten to come before the commissioners. They then give us some relief."

The witness testified at great length and with remarkable particularity about the details of the business. He insisted that the rates now in existence could not be increased without causing the ruin of the men in the lumber business. He held that even at the present rates the lumber men are losing money. He marshalled a formidable array of statistics and presented a big batch of freight bills, letters, comparative statements, bills of lading, etc., all of which were admitted in evidence.

Maior Shellman subjected him to a rigid.

Major Shellman subjected him to a rigid cross-examination.

Before closing his statement the witness said he would willingly go out of the business; that he would sell out to any of the railway com-panies at 25 per cent less than the value of his

OTHER WITNESSES.
The next witness was Mr. J. J. McDonough, who said he was sorry he was in the lumber business; that his father had been in it and lost nearly all he had. He was examined on the same line and gave substantially the same information as was given by the other wit-

The last witness was Mr. A. G. Smart, who

The last witness was Mr. A. G. Smart, who testified briefly about the matters already brought out. His statements corroborated those of the other witnesses.

Shortly after 6 o'clock in the afternoon the meeting adjourned. The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

Several of the witnesses will be examined for the lumbermen, and the railway representatives will probably introduce some testimony in rebuttal.

No Further Detentions. Last night telegrams were received at the Atlania office of the Georgia Packic railway stating that the Memphis quarantine had been raised to the extent of allowing passengers for Memphis and points in Arkansas to go through unmolested, provided they hold duly accredited health certificates
from the proper authorities. A telegraph inquiry
was sent to the president of the board of health of
Memphis asking for a verification, as the agents
here did not feel justified in selling tickets from
Atlanta to Memphis and Arkansas points without
feeling certain the passengers could get through
without being subjected to detentions or quarantine
annoyances. Up to a late hour last night this inquiry had not been answered. Should a favorable
reply come this morning, tickets will be immedlately placed on sale.

The McKenzie Route Open.

The McKenzie Route Open. Yesterday morning Colonel Fred D. Bush received the following telegram, which shows that the Western and Atlantic connections to all points

in Arkansas.

Louisville, Ky., September 26th. Fred D. Bush, District Passenger Agent Louisville and Nashville railroad. Passengers will be permitted to enter and pass through Memphis upon certificates from president of board of health, or taxing district of Memphis—which will involve only a slight delay at Bartlett it examination is satisfactory. No interruptions to our main line through trains.

General Passenger Agent.

Bartlett is a station 10 miles from Memphis on the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

The Rome and Decatur Receivership.

Rome. Ga.. September 26.—[Special.]—In

ROME, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—In he case of R. T. Callahan and R. T. Dorsey, receivers of Rome and Decatur railroad, Judge Madox, today has decided that the road should, for the present, remain in the hands of the receivers. Another Quarantine Raised.

The travel towards the west is picking up

Mr. Charles Gage, of the Cincinnati South-ern, has gone to California.

Mr. George L. Love, of the Atlantic Coast line, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. D. E. Kain, of the Cincinati South-pure, her cone to California on business. rr, has gone to California on business.

E. Berkeley, superintendent of the Richmond and Danville come from Charlotte vertexion. Major Fitzgerald, the traffic manager of the ast Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, is at

he Kimball house. Colonel George Whitehead, the general freight agent of the Georgia Central, is a guest at the Kimball house.

the Kimball house.

A large number of people en route to Arkanssa and Texas points, leit Atlanta yesterday, going via Nashville and St. Louis.

Mr. Alex S. Threatt, traveling passenger agent of the Georgia Pacific railway, came from Birmingham yesterday morning.

None of the trains of the Georgia Pacific have been stopped this side of Birmingham. They are going through without molestation.

Fayette Courthouse, a station on the Georgia Pacific railway, raised its quarantine last night. There is no longer any embargo on trayel in that direction.

Mr. W. H. Green, the general superintendent of the Richmond and Danville railroad, arrived yesterday morning. He is just from Washington. He came in his special car.

Messrs. Walker, of the Western and At-lantic; Latimer, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, and Williams, of the Mempois and Little Rock railroads, are out on the road working up business.

The directors of the Norfolk and Western Railroad company held a meeting yesterday in Philadelphia and decided to pay to the shareholders 1½ per cent out of the net earnings of the current year which are estimated at \$900,000.

rent year which are estimated at \$000,000.

Tuesday two elderly ladies came to the Georgia Pacific office. They had just arrived in Atlanta, without money and without friends. Both live in Childboro, N. C., and were trying to reach home. Through the courtesy and kindness of Mr. Vernoy, of the Georgia Pacific, and Mr. Beall, of the Air-line, they were turnished board and lodging here, and application made to General Passenger Agent Taylor for a pass. The pass came yesterday, and with many and heartfelt expressions of thanks the old ladies left for Goldsboro.

OVER ONE HUNDRED and fifty thousand the Sunday CONSTITUTION. Put a tell cent ad in it and sell off something you do not want and some one else does. 30 cents will pay it.

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

Fast Run-The Alliance Boycotting Trust

A Fast Run—The Alliance Boycotting Trust Bagging.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 26.—[Special.]—
A very fast run was yesterday made from Charleston to Wilmington by Engineer Frank McGowan. The distance is 207 miles, and there are twenty nine stops. He made it in five hours and twenty-five minutes, making an average speed of fifty miles per hour. Part of the run was made at a speed of seventy miles an hour. He had to go at a very low rate of speed over the Santee trestle, three miles long.

niles long.
The Farmers Alliance has whipped out the The Farmers Alliance has whipped out the cotton bagging trust here. At no store can any trust bagging be found. Not a pound of it is sold. All on hand is hidden away in cellars, for the farmers positively refuse to trade where it is kept. To show the temper of the farmers it may be mentioned that today a man left a quantity of trust bagging at his gin and came fifteen miles to get the kind used by the alliance. No cotton coming in is covered with trust bagging. Bad weather is at an end and receipts are increasing. receipts are increasing.

HUNG BY THE THROAT, A Singular Accident on a North Carolina Train.

Train.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 26.—[Special.]—
There was a very singular accident yesterday at Teackys, a station on the Wilmington and Weldon railway. A baggagmaster named Wm. Patrick, was standing in the door of the mail car, and leaning out held a letter in his hand. In some way the hook which forms part of the mail catcher caught him under the chin, and he was swung clear of the car. In this manner, with the hook tearing his throat and sustaining his entire weight, he was carried fully one his entire weight, he was carried fully one hundred yards before he was thrown down. His injuries are of a series character and his life is despaired of.

Baseball.

The following are the games played yesterlay:
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 6, Detroit 1. Basehits—
Pittsburg 6, Detroit 6, Errors—Pittsburg 3, Detroit 1.
Batteries—Galvin and Miller, Conway and Ganzel At St. Louis-Eight innings, darkness—St. Louis 6, Athletics 5. Basehits—St. Louis 8, Athletics 8. Errors—St. Louis 7, Athletics 8. Batteries—King and Boyle, Weyhing.

At Chicago—Chicago 10, Indianapolis 3, I Basebits
—Chicago 12, Indianapolis 6. Errors—Chicago 2,
Indianapolis 3. Batteries—Mener and Darling,
Shreve and Dail.

Rains of Tuesday night made the track of the Brooklyn Jorrey club a sea of mud today.
Fitst race, three-fourths of a mile, Banner Bearer
won, Sarento second, Speedwell third. Time, 1:17/2. Second race, one and a quarter miles, Favor won, Tristan second, Hantress third. Time, 2:15. Third race, one and one-eighteenth miles, King Crab won, Montague second, Marauder third. Time,

2:00. Fourth race, mile and a furlong, Bessie June won, Eurus second, Aurelia third. Time, 2:01\( \frac{1}{2} \)

Fifth race, five eights of a mile, Eccola Filly won, Cracksman second, The Tartar third. Time, 1:05\( \frac{1}{2} \)

Sixth race, one mile, Lena B. won, Pasha second, Refund third. Time, 146\( \frac{1}{2} \)

Louisville Races. Louisville Races.

First race, six furlongs, Finality won, Moori second, Dick Delaney third. Time 1:174.
Second race, one mile, Birthday won, Tenacity second, Catalpa third. Time 1:424.
Third race, six furlongs, Hindoo Craft won, Nyleptha second, Julian third. Time 1:1954.
Fourth race, seven furlongs, Tom Nichols won, Galightly second, Ten Like third. Time 1:314.
Fifth race, nine furlongs, Comedy won, Overton second, Oscoola third. Time 1:5574.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is an unfailing cure for all diseases originating in biliary derangements caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries. No other medicine now on sale will so effectually remove the disturbing elements, and at the same time tone up the whole system. It is sure and safe in its action.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATOR GEORGE REPLIES TO SEN ATOR HOAR.

outh Under Republican Rule-The House Passes the Senate Resolution to Prevent the Spread of Diseases.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—In the senate the bill reported by Mr. Hoar on the 6th of February last, "to provide for inquests under national authority," was taken up and Mr. George proceeded to address the senate on the subject.

Mr. George said that he spoke under a full

Mr. George said that he spoke under a landscape of the great responsibility resting on him as an American senator, charged with the high duty of promoting the general welfare of all sections and all citizens, and charged also with no less high trust of repelling the winter implications cast upon the neople unjust implications cast upon the people whose commission he held as a member of the senate. After a review of the origin and history of African slavery and of the causes leading up to the civil war he said that he did not wish to be understood as saying that the south had just cause for secession, or that the interpretation which it had placed on the con-stitution. interpretation which it had placed on the constitution was correct, or as admitting the contrary. What his opinions was well known to those with whom he associated; nor would he say which of sections had fired the first gun and precipitated the war. War had been certain—as certain as the decrees of fate, and war came. It had been no petty insurrection; no conflict even between the organized military forces, but a mighty struggle of peoples and states. With what valor, heroism, and devotion the soldiers of the union had fought, and with what heroic resistance they had been met was attested by the monuments erected to them everywhere throughout the land. The necessities of that war had brought out the southern soldiers, whose endurance, self-sacrifice and heroic fortitude had never been surpassed in all the long ages since men learned to kill each other in war. But the south could not succeed against fate. It went down hefore irresignithe numbers and weal effects

learned to kill each other in war. But the south could not succeed against fate. It went down before irresistible numbers and was left to commence the world anew.

Referring to the quarrel between President Johnson and Congress, he declaired it to be the greatest misfortune that could have befallen the south. The southern states had been again reconstructed, and then had followed those dark years of government pillage

fallen the south. The southern states had been again reconstructed, and then had followed those dark years of government pillage and official brigandage; of belligerant peace and furtiver peculating war, in which virtue, public or private, was treated as crime and personal ignominy held to be no bar (but even just claim) to high public station.

In discussing the relations between the two races at the south, Mr. George (in justification of the position of the whites) quoted from a speech delivered in the senate by Mr. Edmunds, insisting on the necessisy of the homogeneity of the people as essential to the success of the republics, attributing the downfall of the Greek republic to the absence of such homogeneity and asserting the belief that the state of Massachusetts was not "hungering" for an incursion of a million of inhabitants of the "Dark Continent." He described the result of the political teachings to which the colored men had been subjected by republican politicians at the south. Fountains of great deep of human depravity had been, he said, broken up; the waters of race hatred had flooded the lands; and society had been saved from utter dissolution and anarchy only by the conservative forces of the white race. The people of Mississippin had had to

hatred had flooded the lands; and society had been saved from utter dissolution and anarchy only by the conservative forces of the white race. The people of Mississippi had had to encounter all these dangers in the most aggravated form. Instead of one harmonious people they had two races, two distinct peoples, the most divergent in the physical formation of the human family. Locally intermingled, but as wide asunder as the poles; only smarting under defeat, and irritated by enforced political association with an inferior race; the other ignorant with the memories of recent wrongs and with passions inflamed by their unscrupulous political leaders. The result had been a contest for race supremacy. In the first years of negro supremacy in Mississippi, state taxes had been increased 500 per cent. the first year, 400 per cent. the next year and 1,500 per cent the fifth year; and county taxes had been increased in an equal, and in some instances, greater proportion. Negroes had been commissioned as judges and justices of the peace. The prisons had become (as an eminent lawyer of Mississippi declared) the abode of honest men and dishonesty sat enthroned in the temples of justice. The blacks (led by a few whites) had been in absolute countrol of the state, and complaints of crushing taxation had been met by avowals of a purpose to load property with such burdens as would make its surrender by avowals of a purpose to load property with such burdens as would make its surrender by owners necessary and certain. The election of 1875 (whatever might be said of it) had saved owners necessary and certain. The election of 1875 (whatever might be said of it) had saved the state from anarchy and society from dissolution. Affairs, he was glad to say, had been improved since the whites came into power. Taxes had been reduced, expenditures cut down and school facilities for both races provided. Most of the pestilent adventurers of both colors had left the state. The two races were now face to face, the colored race being in the majority, and if colored men voted as a race, as in former years, they would control the government of the state, as they had done. To him and his existing conditions were pregnant with the foreboding of disaster and ruin. He knew that whatever harm might come to the people of both races, there would be a constitutional change, and so he had not allowed himself to relinquish all hope of having in some way, and at some time, a permanently safe and orderly government in the south with both races of equal political and civil rights and participating equally in the government; although he confessed that the prospects for it was gloomy indeed. But the people of Mississippi dared not despair.

In conclusion he declared that he had no

union, and he carnestly desired his own section and his own state to participate in that progress. He never would surrender the hope that participation would be accorded by the people of the north. At all events the white people of Mississippi meant to carry on the struggle for the preservation of their civilization, for their own safety and welfare and for just equality in the government.

At close of Mr. George's speech the bill went over, without action. There was not more than half a dozen republican senators in the chamber during the two and half hours that the speech occupied, and Mr. Dawes asked the senator from Mississippi to note the fact that Mr. Hoar was not present.

Mr. Daniel then proceeded to address the senate on the resolution to refer the president's annual message. He declared that the issue before the people in the presidential campaign was not an issue between free trade and protection. It was not an issue raised against the manufacturing interests of the country. It was simply an issue propound to theed people through their democratic spokesmen, for the release of an unneeded surplus in the treasury (now amounting to \$130,000,000) for the relief of the tax payers from excessive and utinecessary taxation; for the removal of incumberances to manufacturers by the furnishing of cheaper raw materials; for the removal of restrictions to commerce and navigation; for the rescue of agriculture now in the decline and for unbinding the cords which tied the hands of labor. In finis, it was an issue for, and in behalf of labor in many fields of enterprise and against monopoly by overtaxation in many branches of trade. In conclusion he said that democracy had written on its banners, "unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation," and in that signa, it would conquer or fall ners, "unnecessary taxation is unjust taxa-tion," and in that signa, it would conquer or fall.

fall.

A committee of conference was ordered on the defliciency bill and Messrs. Hale, Allison and Cockrell were appointed.

The senate then, at 4:45, adjourned.

NATIONAL AID.

The House Passes the Senate Resolution Prevent Spread of Yellow Fever.

Washington, September 26.—In the house, immediately after reading of the journal, Mr. Harvey, of Alabama, presented the conference report on sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, asked that the report lie over until tomorrow on the ground that Senator Voorhees, who was very much interested in the library provision, was absent

from the city.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, seconded the request basing his desire on the ground that in acting upon such an important measure the house should have before it, in print, the pro-

posed agreement.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, while not antagonizing the request urged the importance of continuing work on the library without further delay.

The request was acceded to and the report

The request was acceded to and the report went over until tomorrow.

Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, from the committee on public lands, reported and the house passed without debate, the bill to forfeit certain lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

The senate bill was passed changing the boundaries of the fourth collection district of Virginia.

boundaries of the fourth collection district of Virginia.

Senate amendments to the general deficiency appropriation bill were non concurred in and a conference was orded.

Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, from the committee on appropriations reported back with amendment the senate joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of yellow fever sufferers and it was passed as amended. It read as follows:

That the sum of \$100,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available to be expended in the discretion of the president of the United States in aid of the state and municipal boards of health and otherwise to prevent the introduction of cholera or yellow fever into the United States from foreign countries or from went the introduction of cholers or yellow fever intended to the united states from foreign countries, or from one state and territory into another, or in the suppression of or preventing the spread of said diseases or either of them, in infected districts.

The house at 1:55 adjourned.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousned tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and com-

a suffering child: Go at once and procure a ottle of MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP. Twenty-five cents a bottle. You hardly realize that it is medicine, when

taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use. Ruddy and Healthy. Rinsing the mouth with SOZODONT, after

strong. Of the beautifying action upon the teeth of this inimitable dentifrice, the world has known for thirty years. LOST.

L OST-LARGE BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND DOG. Had on tag No. 262. Return to 494 Whitehall st, and get reward. anaget reward,

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ONE MEDIUM-SIZED

Odark red and white spotted cow, no horns, short tail. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received. Mrs. M. A. Wardlaw, 88 Wallen

NOTICE—ONE MEDIUM-SIZE, SORREL MULE strayed off. Any information will be thankfully received, or any person returning will be liberally paid. C. J. & L. D. Simmons, 26 N. Broad, Atlanta, Ga.

ing equally in the government; although he confessed that the prospects for it was gloomy indeed. But the people of Mississippi dared not despair.

In conclusion he declared that he had no other aspiration, no other wish than to contribute all in his power to the progresss and welfare of any section and any part of the

# AUGUSTA, GA.

The Largest and Most Extensive Exposition Ever Held in the South.

OPENS NOVEMBER 8.

CLOSES DECEMBER 16.

The Products of the South Shown to the World.



200,000 Square Feet. Best Accommodations for Exhibitors and Visitor Regulation Mile Track- Finest in the South.

3 Acres Covered by Machinery in Motion! Greatest Attractions Ever Seen in the South! Exhibits From All Parts of the World

## \$70,000 in Prizes and Premiumsi

\$10,000 in Race Purses!

\$4,000 to Poultry and Pet Stock!

Woman's Work and Work of Art Admitted Free and in Charge of Woman's Exchange.

LOWEST RATES EVER GIVEN ON ALL RAILROADS,

MONEY TO LOAS.

\$45,000 ESTATE MONEY TO LOAN
blocks of from \$5,000 to \$10,000, Security must be
first class. Thos. H. Willingham & Son. 4 East Ala-

FIVE YEAR LOANS OF \$300 AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. P. N. Barker, \$1½ Peachtree.

\$1000 To LOANON PLANTATIONS farms, city and country property. F. W. Miller & Co., Stock and Money Brokers

WANTED-A PRINCIPAL FOR "THE ELBER ton Institute." Apply, with reference, to Geo. L. Almond. Secretary. Elberton, Ga. tf WANTED-A TEACHER FOR THE CORINTH high school, Corinth, Ga, The school pays one hundred dollars per month. Teacher must come well recommended. Address W. W. Wisdom. WANTED-ORGANIZERS FOR SOCIETIES-

W Successful men can secure permanent r tion. All correspondence confidential. Addi room 91 No. 230 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. FIRST CLASS HEAD COOK. APPLY AT once to Central Hotel, Rome, Ga. 8 ti

DRUG TRAVELER WANTED—THOROUGHLY reliable man, who has had experience in the southern trade. Permanent position is offered to satisfactory party. State references, experience and salary. Address McKesson & Robbins, 91 Fulton street, New York. HELP WANTED-FEMALS. WANTED,—TWO FIRST CLASS SHIRT makers who understand machine work. At once. Beck & Norris, 9½ Peachtree street, up stars.

WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES a good hand; copying or other writing to do either at home or in othce; terms reasonable. Ad-dress box 272, city.

WANTED, BOARDERS-FAMILIES WISHING VV private board can be accommodated by addressing or calling on Mrs. Caroline A. Smith, Whitock avenue, Marietta, Ga.

99 WALTON STREET-GOOD BOARD WITH comfortable rooms at reasonable rates at 99 Walton st, corner Bartow.

Walton st, corner Bartow.

DOARD—PARTIES DESIRING TO BOARD STUdenis will please address, stating location and
terms, P. O. box 234.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED
at No. 112 South Pryor street. Day boarders
especially desired.

23, 25, 27.

DOARD.—A LIMITED NUMBER CAN BE ACcommodated with board and choice furnished
rooms in private family. Apply 33 Houston street.
one block from First Methodist and St. Philip's
churches. References exchanged.

25.64t.

DOARDERS WANTED.—GENTLEMAN AND
wife, or two single gentlemen to occupy a
lare pleasant room, nicely furnished, southern ex-BY WIFE OF WANTED,—GENTLEMAN AND large pleasant room, nicely furnished, southern exposure; situation first class, private family. Northern people preferred, Adorets X. Y. Constitution office. office.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26
28 N. Forsyth. The best accommodations

1 mo.

1 OO class private boarding accommodations, by day, week or month. Terms reasonable. sept 22 lw

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED—BY MRS. E

V. Rice, Hayesville, N. C. The best table, the choicest location, and the flowery region of the old north state. Rates reasonable. Send for terms.

DOARD BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN PRIVATE family. Breakfast 8, dinner from 2 to 2:30, supper not later than 6. Address, giving terms and particulars, "Steno," care W. U. Tel. Co.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED, also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietts street

ROSALE OR RENT—MY TWO-STORY DWELL ing; most desirable location in city, Mulberr-st, near corner First st. For information address T, duernsey, Macon, Ga.

Divorces—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AF Diaw, 124 Dearborn street, Chi. ago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietiy and legally transacted. 21 years' experience; business quictly and legally transacted.

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE CREAT SATISFAC District from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 400, or a book of 60 for 250. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "fronclad note with mortgage clause," We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book for 600; 50 in a book for 350. Address The Constitution.

WE ESEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADwarranty land deeds, quit claim deeds blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution. Atlants. Ga.

FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES. FOR RENT-THE UPPER FLOOR 4 ROOMS) with modern improvements of No. 17 Washington st. Apply at No. 13. cleansing the teeth with it, renders the gums

FOR RENT-ONE OF THE VERY BEST AR-houses in city all modern if flaccid, pale and sensitive, hard, ruddy and ranged and located new 15 room boarding houses in city; all modern improvements, street cars, union depot 250 yards; near, Young Men's Christian association. 22 Wheat.

FOR RENT-9 ROOM HOUSE, ALL MODERN improvements. Apply to Mary R. Luckte, 15. Capitol avenue. Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-FROM OCTOBER 1 THE STORE
from on the corner of North Forsyth and Walton streets, now occupied by J. M. E. Carlton. Apply to John T. Glenn, Gate City Bank Building.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

A UCTION SALE—THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD furniture of 8. Dewald will be sold at public auction September 26, at 10 a. m., consisting of a fine piano, parlor suit, solid walnut to latead, dressers, wardrobes, a fine organ, sideboards, tables, chairs, writing desks, hat racks, carpets, curtains, stoves, crockery and chinaware, blankets, quilts, rare oil paintings, etc. A rare chance for a complete household on Wedneaday, September 26, 10 a. m., 278 Whitehall street. H. Wolfe, auctioneer.

WANTED-A GENTS. WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS TO SOLICIT
business for the Southern Accident Insurance
company, on the most liberal terms ever offered by
any company. Address at once, J. B. S. Lorton,
secretary, 1,115 E. Main street, Richmond, Va.
sep21—4t fri

WANTED—LADY AGENTS; LOCAL AND traveling, \$200 a month clear, New rubber un dergarment for ladies, Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago

POR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A NO. I REGISTER T ed Jer sey cow; four years old. one of the best strains, perfectly gentle, now giving two gallons per day. Address R. Alexander, this office. POR SALE — FIVE SHARES HAPEVILLE Building and Loan stock. Also a nice office ultable for lawyer or doctor for rent cheap. Apply o room 5 Brown block, 32 Wall st. o room 5 Brown block, 32 Wall st.

MILCH COWS FOR SALE—ONE 6 GALLON
cow and one 4 galion and two 3 galion, at Morris's yard, No. 113 Decatur st.

NOR SALE—ONE 5 HORSE POWER ENGINE
and boiler in good running order, and lot shanings, belts, pulleys, etc. If you need such machinery we can agree on the price. J. T. Manley, 23
Foundry'st.

Poundry'st.

POR SALE, CHEAP—AT MY RESIDENCE.

West End mineral springs, all my household furniture, consisting of a parlor, three bedroom and diningroom sets, upright plano, sewing maching, earpets, pictures, and also two gentle, family horses and one two seated phaeton, fine Jersey, four gallon cow. Call at once if you want a bargain, W. L. Stanton, office 84 S. Broad st.

PINCYCLOFEDIA—ZELL'S COMPLETE WORKS, new: only \$15.00. Krouse & Welsh.

TOR SALE—A NUMBER OF SECOND HAND sales for sale. R. J. Wiles, 16 Whitehall street. tf.

WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS, ETO

W. Al'Al'R, HOUSES WANTED-I HAVE A

Je great demand for houses for rent. I have ten
applicants for every house on the list. I want a
large list for the lat October. If you have houses of
any size or description vacant call and place them
in my hands. G. W. Adair, 5 Kimball house.

WANTED-MONET.

\$5.000 WANTED ON \$25,000 WORTH
per cent, interest, Principals only need answez.
Address H. H. C., care Constitution.

FOUND BUNCH OF KEYS WAS LEFT A FEW DAYS

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES

WANT THREE FURNISHED ROOMS GOOD
neighborhood, about ten minutes, walk from
postodice, Address, with price, S. T., this office,
FOR SALE—A GOOD, GENTLE HORSE, TO
gether with carriage and barness in good candition. Will sell cheap. Apply at Miller & Brady's
stables.

POR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DELIVERY WAGON harness and large, gentle horse, cheap. Apply it Cox, Hill & Walker's. Jose Williams.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for thre month, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, nost-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of THE CONSTITUTION,

17-J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

MR. AMOS J. CUMMING SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTIO

the race.

This report is a wonderfully graphic piece of
writing, a model of fine reporting, and is a
history of an event almost unequaled in the
record of the American turf.

In THE CONSTITUTION of the following

MR. GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND,

The best of American correspondents, what he thinks is the best piece of literary work he

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 27, 1888.

A Senseless Scare Abating. The insane vellow fever panic in certain portions of the south bids fair to subside as ddenly as it broke out.

With the epidemics of '76 and '78 still fresh in the public mind, it is not easy to understand the magnitude of the present scare. During those years the vellow fever was at its worst. It was of a violent type, and the mortality was frightful. The epi demic of '76 swept away as many as fortytwo persons a day in Savannah, and two years later Memphis lost sixteen per cent of her population, and her taxable property went down to the low figure of \$12,000,000.

Yet, in those terrible days there was no panic in the up-country towns, no shotgun quarantines, no frenzied proclamations, and no blocking of the travel and traffic of the entire south and southwest.

Why should the dread be greater and more wide-spread this season, when the disease is of an exceptionally mild type, and confined to a very few towns? Sensible people know very well that there

Is less danger of the spread of the plague than there was in the last two epidemics. and they know that the lowering temperature is daily decreasing the risk. How, then, is the panic to be accounted for? It is in a great measure explained by the greater activity of the newspapers in securing reports from every little cross-roads wn in the south. There is a correspon dent these days in every hamlet, and when there is a case resembling yellow fever, or when a man from Florida strikes his town, he sends the news to the nearest daily. The northern and western papers have their special correspondents in the fever belt and throughout the south, and when they have nothing else to write they describe the panicky feeling of the people. All this mass of news and rumors is dished up in the great dailies every morning with flaming headlines, and the readers lose their heads

Undoubtedly the manner in which the yellow fever news has been presented to the blic has much to do with the present state of affairs, for it is plain that the facts alone do not justify it. Even the appearance of the fever in Decatur is no menace o the towns south of it, because Decatur is new place, with exceptional conditions, where the soil has been turned up in building, and where ordinary sanitary precautions have necessarily been neglected in the confusion incident to laying out streets, dig-

Fortunately, now that the first flurry is over, the common sense of the people out side of the infected localities is beginning to reassert itself; absurd quarantine regulations are being modified, and there is a more hopeful and confident feeling everywhere. Yellow Jack is not likely to run his course much longer. White Jack Frost is on his travels and will soon drive him into the

UNCLE ABRAM HEWITT wants to run for mayor of New York as a sort of conglomerate independent. But wouldn't it be just as well for him to run as the democratic candidate?

He Won't Do.

The ameer of Afghanistan is reported as denying that he is dead.

People who know anything about the eer will not be hoodwinked by anything that he says. He is so disreputable and mendacious that nobody will believe him. He used to be a chum of the Akkoond of Swat, and everybody knows what a fraud he was.

The ameer may say what he pleases. He has been put down as dead by the cablegrams, and dead he must remain in all espectable newspaper circles. We cannot have a fellow who chews bang, and smokes cigarettes, besides keeping a harem, and who is more than suspected of taking an occasional glass of beer, jumping on the associated press and the Atlantic cable company in this outrageous style.

We insist that the ameer of Afghanistan is as dead as his friend the Akkoond of Swat, and it is our private belief that old relief to get rid of such a lot of jaw-

WHAT is needed in this campaign is two or three hundred more labored editorials showing why southern democrats ought to vote for Cleveland and Thurman.

Our Next War.

It has been said in these columns more than once that our next war will not be with England nor with Mexico-it is more likely to be brought about by a quarrel over

tion. In a recent interview he said that we had little to fear from England. England's to push the contest to a successful close.

hands are full at home. The Irish are ripe for revolt, and the Russians are ready to seize Constantinople. England would glad
to push the contest to a successful close.

In Fulton county there are two organized tickets against the democratic nominees. The county there are two organized tickets against the democratic nominees. The executive committee of this county city from the south and west build a passenger depot city from the south and west build a passenger depot committee of this county.

war with us. Our Mexican policy is settled. Our citizens must take care of hemselves whenever they suffer at the

hands of the Mexican government. But there is trouble brewing on the isthmus of Panama. The middle classes of France are large stockholders in the canal. and they will force their government to complete the work. When that time arrives the United States will have to abandon the Monroe doctrine, or take steps to control the canal. The matter will be worth fighting over. The canal charter carries large concessions of land with it worth more than the French possessions in Algeria, and we may rest assured that France will fight rather than back down.

When such a war comes the United States will be at a disadvantage without a navy. It is about time for us to take Washington's advice, and prepare for war while

A FRENCHMAN has invented a method of incarcerating rabid politicians. This inventor would not be popular over here. In fact, he would be the first man to suffer from his

Gowns That Act.

The yellow fever quarantine has caused a great many unnecessary hardships, but we observe that it is not operating as a barrier against the shows and side-shows that are accustomed, for a brief period each year, to settle down in our midst. The posters con taining the portrait of Rev. Samuel Small, showing him in his remarkable feat of jumping into the political arena with both eyes open and his collar up, are obscured by more flaming bills-a sure sign that we are to be amused, if not instructed, in spite of politics and epidemics.

It is probable that Mrs. James Brown Potter will swoop down upon us again, and there can be no doubt that she will attract attention, if, indeed, she does not create a sensation. The reason is plain. If she comes among us at all, she will come arrayed in Parislan toilets, made to order, and these will insure her success not only here, but

all over the country.

There is one thing about these Parisian dresses that has never been noticed, even at the north, where the critics are anxious to discover something new, and that is the remarkable dramatic quality of the gowns which Worth gets up. Put a woman in one of Worth's gowns and place her on the stage, and she is bound to act. The gowns themselves do the most of the work. They pose, they gesture, and they speak. They draw tears from the eyes of the highflyers, and cause the gallery to cease eating pea-What greater victory could they

CARL SCHURZ, who is in Germany, is the only mugwump in the world who will not consent to be interviewed on politics. In our opinion Mr. Schurz is a very able man. Little Billy.

We notice that the New York Times has of late taken to scoring little Billy Chandler whenever he puts his head above the senate benches. There is no doubt that little Billy ought to be scored, for he is one of the vilest politicians this country has ever produced; but why should the Times pursue him? It is on record that a reporter employed by the Times-a confidente of the amiable Mr. George Jones-suggested to Chandler the propriety of counting Tilden out by buying up the returning boards of

Chandler went to Florida, and the cor fessions of Cowgill and McLin, printed after the deed had been done, showed how Chandler had accomplished his mission.

We admit that Chandler ought to be abused every time he exhibits himself, but we submit that this abuse comes with bad grace from Mr. Jones's paper.

So far as the south is concerned, little Billy may do and say what he pleases. are no returning and if there were little Billy could not buy them. He is on the losing side, and we propose to keep him there. The solid south is not solid for nothing.

COLONEL ELIOT SHEPARD has placed his quotations from the Bible in a position where they will not be credited to him personally. It seems that some of the western papers were of the opinion that Colonel nepard was the inventor of the paragraphs at the head of his editorial columns.

The Foster Street Extension. The opening of Foster street in Atlanta

is a significant event. The private company that owns the prop erty to which Foster street will be an avenue has bought and destroyed ninety-four buildings, worth \$80,000, which stood in the way of the street. They pushed it through block after block, leveling the houses as they came. A three story brick store on a

prominent corner is still to be leveled.

Of course the frontage on the new street nust be built where these \$80,000 worth of buildings have been destroyed, and the chances are that one quarter million dollars worth of buildings will replace them. It is a daring investment, but we believe a good one. A man who stands on the artesian well platform and looks down the superb avenue will agree with us. It adds very largely to the value of Edgewood property, by bringing that delightful suburb very much nearer to the center of the city, and giving a ride to it along which railroad trains do not annoy and endanger traveling.

The Senatorial Campaign. There is not the possibility of a doubt

that the senatorial nominee from this district will receive an overwhelming majority in the district, if the democratic voters will only do their duty. Mr. Small, the third party nominee, is making a sensational canvass, in which he is proving more amusing King Ja Ja will soon join them. It is a than convincing, and though he will do his utmost to overturn the democratic organization of the district, his efforts will, of course, result disastrously. But the democratic votes in each of the counties of the district should see that the full party vote is polled, and that organized action is taken to prevent even the possibility of the defeat of the democratic nominee.

There are regular democratic executive committees in each county, and it is their duty to look after the democratic vote, and urge the necessity of a full poll on the day of election. What is everybody's business Admiral Luce takes our view of the situa- is nobody's business; and the democratic executive committees should at once proceed

should at once take the matter of the election of the straight democratic ticket in hand and see that nothing is left undone to bring out the full democratic vote of the county. The details of the arrangements looking to this end is more a matter which should come under the direction of the com mittee than of the candidates themselves Of course the candidates should and will do their share of the work, but they have the right to look to the democratic organization of the county to assist them. Their elec tion is not now a personal, but a party matter, and as such the executive committee should at once take action.

There is no cause for alarm, but over confidence is sometimes as bad as apathy. The democrats are largely in the majorty on the registration lists over the third party and the republicans combined, but it is impor-tant that the full democratic vote be polled. The committee should look after this and other matters which come strictly within its province. The executive committees of both Clayton and Cobb counties should do the same thing. If they do, the democratic nominee will be elected by a majority which will severely handicap any future effort to defeat the democracy in this district.

Another suggestion just here. The Young Men's Democratic league of Atlanta holds its annual meeting tonight, and it is probable that a very large attendance will be pres ent. The league never had a better opportunity of showing what it can do than that which the approaching election gives it in this chance to do practical work for the democracy. The young men should take the matter in hand tonight and see that every polling place in the county is manned or the day of the election with earnest, enthusiastic and hard-working young democrats who are willing to do what they can for the success of the party. Since the league was organized it has had but little occasion for practical work, and now that such an opportunity presents itself, it should take advantage of it. Let some line of action be agreed upon tonight.

"Is MARRIAGE A FAILURE?" The way to settle this interesting problem is for every

A PRINTER AT Leon, Mexico, has favored us with a circular printed in English, but as he has to use two "V's" every time he prints a 'W," his document is a queer looking affair. Our Mexican friend's orthography is built on such a broad and breezy scale that his English is about as hard to read as his Spanish. Then, he insists upon spelling governor "gobernor." What he needs is a blue-back Webster's spell

THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE says: "The outh certainly needs a fine literary magazine. Here is a great opening for some ambitious and artistic southron." No doubt such a magtistic southron" is not the man to conduct it. A practical, business like southernor who is a good judge of the literary wants of his readers, might succeed, but a southron with an ambi us twist and an artistic kink would make a

EDITOR POPE, OF the Athens Banner Watchman, cordially indorses THE CONSTITU-TION's movement in the interest of our home nanufacturers. This is alright, but Editor Pope should now go to work jointly with THE Constitution and hold up his end of a movenent which promises to be of so much benefit

THE KEEPERS OF THE vile dens of iniquity in the lumber districts of Wisconsin have made their appearance in Chicago seeking victims for the winter season. They employ girls under false pretenses, take them to their ens, and pursue them with dogs when they attempt to escape. Some of these places were hown up last winter, and Governor Rusk suc ceeded in closing them, but it seems that the usiness is still in full blast.

THE DISCOVERY HAS been made that much of the tea brought to this country is colored with poisonous chemicals. The customhouse officers in New York have been directed to test all suspicious cases, but it is feared that some of the tea has already been distributed over the country.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Dumas's "Whippoorwill," EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The poem entiled "Whippoorwill," which appeared in last Sunlay's Constitution, deserves more than a passing notice, and will no doubt receive due attention from the newspaper critics and magazine reviewers, both north and south. The author has truly mass ered the secret of English verse. His style is withbut a flaw, while the rythm and rhyme are fault-less, and the sentiment the very essence of poetical conception. It is a perfect picture of rustic love and rural happiness, portraying the pleasures of pucolic courtship with its freedom of intercourse where hearts are pure and social forms are simple.
Its measures flow on with the easy grace of Tennyson's "Soug of the Brook." There is a freshness
and fragrance over it all. Reading one can almost cent the perfumes of clover-fields, and hear the owing of homeward wending kine and the tinkli ery of the whippoorwill mingled with the music of the maiden's love song.

There is an almost tropical richness of imagery hile every line throbs and thrills with hat intoxicates the senses and makes the soul

drunk with delirious delight. But the author's chief charm lies in his perfect naturalness. How true to life is his picture of the girl just budding into womanhood, tripping lightly along with the polished pail in her hand and indulging in "loves young dream;" with new-form passion swells her rounded form to bursting full ness ripe; her bosom heaves with ecstacy of feeling; her heart is filled with tender thoughts of her absent love: The listening swain who, (by pure accident of course,) is resting in the spring hou where she is wont to come for the evening supply of water. His mingled pride and exultation as he watche sher, drinking in the fair, fresh, young beauty of her faultless tace, and hears her repeat the words of the old superstition; the meeting and surprise; his tender regard for her and his deep re-gret at having given her such a fright, (she was very much frightened of course,) and his solicitud in wishing to quiet her fears.
(Be sure this was his only motive in desiring to perform the osculatory operation.) And then her maidenly modesty, her stern (?) rebuke, strenuous resistance, and unique defence, Then filling the pail it is carried between them, as they ope in after years to help each other bear the bur-ens of life.

The part taken by the whippoorwill in this little romance is a quaint and pleasing conceit,
Altogether the poem is an exquisite production. It
is a master pleee of p setical composition and its sentiments are the most exalted. It unseals the fountains human feeling. The

heart strings of memory are gently swept by the

"or a day that is dead."
Sing, poet, sing,
Of what you will,
The sweetest thing
Is young love's thrill;
And of all the joys,
The height of bliss,
Is but a boy's
First lovers kiss."
—W. S. Hurt, Sunny Side, Ga.

The Street Crossings. ATLANTA, Ga., September 24th, 1888.—Edi-rs Constitution: I have read in your very valuable paper several good suggestions in relation to the railroad crossings, which are causing so much anxiety amoust our citizens. Allow me to suggest one that I think would remedy the evil complained of for all time to come. Let all railway companies west of Forsyth street, and between the Macon and Western railway and Western and Atlantic railroad, with a front entrance on west side of Forsyth street. Eemove the present depot and all tracks between the two points mentioned and you will have an avenue, when improved between the two depots, which will be a credit a credit and an ornament to the city.

Now, in relation to the transfer of freight through Now, in relation to the transfer of freight through the city: The Richmond and Danville railway have a belt road by which they convey all western bound freight over their line, and which do not enter the city. Let the Georgia Railway company do likewise. They can build a belt road south of the city which will give them a connection with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, Macon and Western and Western and Atlantic; or connect with the Richmond and Danville belt line. If this is done you will never hear of any person If this is done you will never hear of any person being killed or crip<sub>1</sub> led at those crossings, for this plan will abolish them forever. M. MAHONEY.

The Fellow Who Sticks His Face in Your's. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Let me thank r hint to the fellows who jam their faces nto your's when they talk to you. A man she hold his face three feet away in conversation (with men), and he who buzzes in your ear, or blows over your face is pretty apt to be a schemer. Even in talking with your sweetheart it is best to hold off at proper surveying distance—of course until the criti-cal moment comes—when the faces may be laid gently but firmly together.

A Question. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I desire to prooound through your columns the following ra

Query: If it takes 25 days to ship 4 train cars from Birmingham to Anniston and one week to ship an hundred pound box of bolts; how many years in purgatory will it take the unfortunate consignee to expiate the profanity induced by such a style of

Perhaps some Sage may be able to answer.

OF INTEREST TO FAT WOMEN. What they Should Wear and What is Best t be Avoided. From the New York Graphic.

Fleshy women are dressmakers's terrors. Nearly all fashions are devised with slender woman in view, and when applied to fat women, with due discrimination, makes of them nightmares. One can drape a thin woman to give her the curves and nes of a developed form. But rare is the woman who can overcome the ponderosity of flesh With the broad-bust corsets and sixteen-bone waists, strained until it fits like eel skin, is buttoned over the lat woman and makes her look fatter than the is. Not one woman of 200 pounds in four dozen knows how to bring out the dignity which is possiole to such a figure. A fat woman in the lain, long habit bodice is always less well clothed than she ought to be; some time, if she draws her corsets lacings too tight, she is an object which in

plain English is disgusting.

Half the troubles of flesh arise from treating it in a way diametrically opposite to the right one. The fleshy woman, when she observes that her waist measure is growing larger, sets her foot down commonly as resolutely as sto may against such an un desirable progression. She buys the stiffest stays, warranted "unbreakable," in the market, and when the modiste fits her two attendants lay their hands on the rebellious fiesh and and push and squeeze it together until it makes great protuberances above

tiscloses to a non-sympathetic world just how stou she has become. That is a little matter which is her own secret, and one which she should guard sedulously. The woman of perfect form is the only one who can afford, for esthetic reasons, to display her figure in the close fitting polonaise or Dasque. The woman whose figure is too full should treat it exactly as does she whose slenderness is too frag-

le—disguise it with long, rather loose, lines.

To come to details, the stout woman should shun the short waist or Josephine bodice as she would the plague. She should never yield to the se belt or girdle. She should never wear a basque of any garment that makes a break at the waist all the way round. The gown which gives her repose, dignity and almost grace is the gown which gives you her figure at one sweep, adding to her appar-ent height and taking the eye off her girth, making the proportions better. She wants the longest line she can get and the most graceful curves. She would avoid anything that breaks up her attire into parts, leading the eye to study her in detail. She wants to be an imposing whole, with a presence a attractive in its way as that of the smaller won The teagown is the first gown in years which showed her her opportunity. The teagown itself does not suit her, but it is very generally built on the model of a loose-fronted princess robe and ne modification of the princess gown is the sto an's fit attire.

STANLEY PROBABLY SAFE. ons for Thinking That He Succeede in Reaching Emin Pacha

By cable to the Herald. London, September 24, 1888.—Farran, Henry M. Stanley's Syrian interpreter, has arrived in Lor days before Major Barttelot started on his journey. He confirmed the reports as to Barttelo's hot ten per and the brutality shown by him to the natives, and says he expected that Bartteldt would be killed. Stanley, he says, insisted upon the met ves being kindly treated. The acts of brutality begasoon after Stanley left, Farran believes that Star ley reached Emin Pacha, but he admits that the anxiety left concerning the explorer is justified. Tippoo Tib, he says, hated Barttelot and, therefore obstructed the progress of the expedition.

King Leopold will send Lieutenant Becker to the organize a strong expedition to search for

Stanley. The Outlaw and The Circus

From the Chicago Mail. "Do you remember Craig Tolliver," m friend went on, "who was shot about a year ago? I was down in that section of Kentucky Just before he was killed, and was in Morehead on circus day. If you were never in a Kentucky town on circus day let me tell you, you never want to be. Tolliver wa known throughout eastern Kentucky as the terror of Rowan county. He was as nervy as he was wick ed, and with a little whisky aboard and a brace of ed, and with a fittle whisky aboard and a brace of good pistols, which were part of his being he would face a band of Comanche Indians. The day I refer to, Cooper & Balley's circus (I think was the name) gave a performance in Morehead, the county seat of Rowan, and Tolliver came to town to see the show. He was loaded with tanglefoot whisky and the butt of two large navy revolvers protruded from his hipockets. While watching the man in the ticket wagon selling tickets an idea struck him. He wen around to the opposite side of the tent, cut a long slit in the canvas, pinned back the ends, and pro-ceeded to admit the people at half rate, in opposi-tion to the wagon at the main entrance. Those who had no money were passed in complimentary "The circus people came down upon him with a whoop, but he used forcible argument, and han-lled his navies so gracefully that the show contingent accepted the situation and made the bes of a bad state of affairs.

No Orgies at the White House Interview with Dan Lamont in Chicago Heraid. "You have heard," said the colonel to a Herald representative, "how the president and I, after the public are turned out of the mansion, 'draw down blinds and have a high old time—a regular orgy, in fact. As for myself, I never drink, for I am a tectotaler, and the president is almost as abstemi-ous. He takes a glass of wine occasionally and at official dinners, but I never do under any for the interruptions are so great during the day that business could not be disposed of unless we did. This is the only kind of orgy, whatever that may be, we ever see or know anything about. The president never has wine upon his private table." There is an impression abroad that there is a winc cellar in the white house kept up by the govern ment. This is a very grave error. The governmen nes neither eatables nor drinkables to its pub lic servants.

Keeping an Eye on Mr. Small. From the Washingto Post.

Rev. Sam Small, the noted journalist-evan gelist, is again in politics, this time the prohibition party's nominee for the state senate from Atlanta. About a year ago in a seech at St. Louis Mr. Small stated that he we glad he was out of politics, and attacked the purity of the democratic party, saying that while a member of that party he himself had helped to stuff the ballot box in their favor. As he had backslidden in the matter of politics, the ungodly fear he may also have fallen from grace respecting his methods and propose to keep

BANG! BANG! BANG! Bold Attempt to Rob a Southern Pacific

SCHULENBURG, Tex., September 24.—When passenger train No. 19 on the Southern Pacific road was two or three miles east of Harwood this evening at 7:20 o'clock the engineer was signalled to stop, which he did, but immediately the engine had stopped moving a broadshouldered man with chin whiskers and musteche bear man with chin whiskers and musteche with the world was a with the world with the world was a with the world w snoundered man with chin whiskers and mus-tache boarded her and covered the engineer with a vicious six shooter. Another man, with smooth face and apparently not over twenty-two or twenty-three years old, leveled a revolver on the fireman and ordered him to go back and uncouple the express car from the remainder of the train. Before the captor and captured had reached the express car Con-ductor E. E. Shackelford, who was in charge of the train, came up and asked what the mat-

"We want this car," said the beardless man,

pointing his pistol at Shackelford, "and we want it quick."
"Come, stir yourselves and uncouple it," continued he, holding his vicious weapon in such range that one discharge would kill both fireman and conductor. The fireman then uncoupled the weitlers as externed and the coupled the mail car, as ordered, and the engine pulled it down the road about two miles, feaving the express car, two coaches and two sleepers behind, with no one to guard

and two sieepers belinds, and them.

"Keep still and hide your valuables," advised Conductor Shackelford, walking through the cars, "thieves have got us."

"What's got us?" was screeched out of scores of throats at onco.

"Train robbers," laconically replied the conductor.

ector.
"My God, I felt like something was going to happen when I got on this train," mur-mured a big man, as he crouched down in an apparent effort to smother himself in the up-holster, of his sea!

holstery of his seat.

A FUSILADE OPENED.

Bang! bang! bang! fourteen times, came ringing back from the direction in which the engine had rumbled away a few minutes previous. Bud West and J. P. McNeill were violus. Bud west and J. F. McKelin were on the mail car, and were shooting at the rob-bers. When the fusillade had ceased and the bandits fled it was discovered that Engineer Dan Toomey had been wounded. Two or three robbers were also limping off, beseeching their fleeing companions not to desert them.

AFTER BLOODHOUNDS.

Marshal Rankin and Deputies West, Van Riper and Menal got on again at Harwood and struck out to Gonzales after bloodhounds to track the robbers. They will take up the chase track the roobers. They will take up the chase this morning, and on account of the earth being softened by recent rains the trail will not be difficult. Constable York and City Marshal Tom Took, of Welmar, are already on the ground with well trained bloodhounds. The train was backed to Harwood, where a fresh engineer was put in the place of the wounded Toomy, to run the train to Houston. Bud Toomy, to run the train to Houston. Bud West says he saw only two men while the firing was going on, but thinks from the number of different voices heard that there must have been between six and ten in the gang. He is of the opinion that the men making the attack were green country boys, and that the and directed affairs. He is also certain that he and McNeil wounded two of the robbers.

KILLED BY AN EAGLE. Fate of a Baby-Carried Off and Found

WICHITA, Kansas, September 25,-[Special, startling story was brought in from Seward ounty this evening by a man named Workham. It is to the effect that a baby of a farmer named William Beatty, who lives on the Winmaron river about ten miles north of the territory line, was killed yesterday morning by an

Beatty, it seems, went to work in the morn ing, leaving at his dug-out his two children, one five years and a baby two months old. About noon Beatty returned home and found his girl in tears. She told him that she had taken the baby in the yard and left it lying on she herself going to blanket, house. In a few minutes she heard a cry. She looked out and saw the baby flying away The father knew at once that an eagle had visited his home, as they had done those of

the neighborhood. He learned the direction in which the child had been carried and started out to the woods on the banks of the river, for which the eagle had made. When the party had reached the timber they divided, and in about an hour a sound of a shot sum moned the searchers together. One of the men had wounded the eagle and was engaged in deadly conflict with it when his companions He had emptied his gun at the bird and broke a wing, and was using his gun as a club when reinforcements arrived. The eagle fluttered in the bush, and then the father saw his infant dead, the body horribly lacerated and parts of it gone.

SHE WANTS AN OFFICE.

A South Carolina Woman a Candidate for CHARLESTON, September 26.—[Special.]—
For the first time in the history of this ancient
state a woman will be a candidate for office at

the approaching election.

Miss Eliza Garner, a "plump and pleasing person" about thirty-five years and a native of Union county, is out, announcing herself as a candidate for school commiss

Miss Garner was a candidate at the demo cratic primary election for the nomination, but only got forty votes. She has decided to bolt the democratic tieket and will run as an independent. The republicans will have no county ticket in the field and may rally to her support. She is connected with one of the oldest and wealthiest in the state; is in fact one of F. F. S. C's. She has abundant means, and announces that if elected she will devote the salary and employments of the office to the salary and emoluments of the office to the purchase of text books for poor children.

Miss Garner denies any sympathy with
Belva Lockwood and her tribe, and says she is running simply on her own merits

IT COST HIM TWENTY-FIVE.

A Negro Man Whips a Negro Woman Se verely and Pays for It. Charley Gresham, a tall, thin vellow was arraigned in police court yesterday morning, charged with disorderly conduct, and was fined twenty-five dollars and cost fined twenty-five dollars and cost.

The evidence showed that Greshum had been paying attention to a woman known as Lydia Howard, and that on Tuesday he called

at the woman's home, and finding her out, begen abusing everybody in the neighborho Later in the day he returned to the woma home, and entering the house he commen abusing her. The woman ordered him leave wherenen he vicked was a tick of whereupon he picked up a stick and gave her a most horrible beating

TWO RUNAWAYS.

A Carriage Runs From the Kimball-The Goat Man Run Over. A two-horse carriage was demolished on the railroad between Whitehall and Pryor streets yesterday. The horses became frightened when near the Kimball and started up Wall street. When half way to Whitehall they started across the railroad and tore the carriage up across the railroad and tore the carriage up badly. The driver was thrown from his box and run over, but was not hurt.

A horse ran away with a wagon on Decatur street yesterday, and ran over Franklin's goat

street yesterday, and ran over Franks, wagon. The goat was hurt, so was the wagon, CADET SERGEANT FRANK ORME Elected "President of the Ball" at the Vir

Cadet Sergeant Frank Orme, the son of Dr. F. H. Orme, of Atlanta, has just been elected "president of the ball" at the Virginia military institute. This is a distinguished honor and it was a high compliment because it was a unanimous election—a very rare occurrence.

The ball is given to the graduating class by the three classes below, and it is a social event anticipated for a year in advance.

ginia Military Institute,

Keeping it a Dark Secret.

"Clarence, dear," said the girl, anxiously, "what in the world do you suppose paps would say if he knew that you drank beer? You know how very strict he is.'

"But he doesn't know it, darling," respon Clarence reassuringly; "we had a drink togetoe day, and we both took whisky."

HON. JOSHUA HILL.

A Veteran in Georgia Politics-A Talk With

Hon. Joshua Hill, of Madison, is in the city. This honorable gentleman is a veteran in Geor-gia politics. He is taking but little interest in politics of the present day.

Colonel Hill is one of the remarkable men

of Georgia. He will be seventy-seven years old in January next, and has in the past been a very prominent figure in politics. He is the only man in Georgia that ever defeated Senntor Joe Brown for office. He was elected over Governor Brown Senator to the United States senate in 1868. Colonel Hill was educated in the Calhoun school of politics in South Carolina, having been a school mate with members of that family in the good old state of South Carolina. He changed his political views after the celebrated debate between Webster and Hayne, and became a strong

whig.

He participated in the campaign of Harrison in 1840 as a champion of whig principles, and remained a whig; was opposed to nulification, and was a strong union man during the war. He is full of interesting comment on the past, and is as conservative as any citizen

found.

Last night, at the Kimball, with a party of young men, he related the following anecdote that illustrates his character:

"In 1863," said he, "I was quite prominent in politics in Georgia. I was a union man, and my friends, more sanguine than I was, arged me to oppose Governor Brown for governor of Georgia. I did not hesitate to accept the place although I knew it was a desperate chance. I was here in Atlanta I met two of my former friends who I knew were men of influence and position, and they both men of influence and position, and they said to me; 'Colonel Hill we have been friend, and have supported you, but we not now.'
"'Well,' said I, I am sorry you cannot but

I am better able now to represent you than I 'How is that?' they both asked.

"How is that?" they both asked.

"Because,' said I,'when you did support me in my younger days I would have deceived you as the pending issues to get your votes. Now I will not. I know what is right, and dare maintain it, and I don't care a d—n for your vote if you do not agree with

He has been on this line ever since. Col-He has been on this line ever since. Colonel Hill says the prevailing evil of the day is hypocrasy. Men are trying to be good by law. He says that a man who is a sober man simply because he cannot get liquor, is not worth saving. Puritanism in politics, he says, is a fraud, and the people will find it out soon enough. Any thief, he says, can masqurade in some counties of this state as a prohibitionist and do incalculable harm to the country.

There is much truth in what he says.

FROM OUR NOTE BOOK.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by The Constitution Reporters.

The Smithville humorist enroute—Mr. F. L. Stanton, of the Smithville News, passed through Atlanta yes-

terday enroute to Rome, where he will be associated with the Tribune. The Smithville News will be run by his wife and an assistant. Mr. Stanton left two stories with THE CONSTITUTION, entitled "Two Ghosts and an Angel" and "Little Kisses" which will appear in Sunday's Constitution. Removal of the Western Union-The office of the Western Union Telegraph company will be removed on November 1st to The Constitution building. force of workmen will be put at work at once

cupled by the Marble company, and the third floor of THE CONSTITUTION building will be given the

Western Union, giving twice as much room as the

to transfer the wires, and batteries

present quarters afford, The lease will be made for e years. About fifty men are employed by the company in Atlanta. He saved her life-Mr. Charles S. Johnson, of Atlanta, was the hero of a rather dramatic episode in Gainesville yesterday morning, one which might have resulted in a tragedy. Mr. Johnson was stand ing with several others inside what is known as the switch track at the Gainesville depot, when a frieght car was pushed along the track upon which they were standing. A Mrs. Wilson, an old lady, was struck and knocked under the wheels. With great presence of mind, Mr. Johnson caught her and pulled her from under the wheels just in time to save her from a horrible death. Mr. Johnson re-ceived many congratulations for his coolness and

bravery. Not a Candidate - Mr J C. Jenkins is not a candidate for the legislature. He said yesterday:
"I have not withdrawn from the ticket, because I have never been a candidate. When the republican committee notified me of my nom clined to run, and afterwards addresses clined to run, and afterwards addressed a letter to the committee, stating that I would not be a candidate. I gave as a reason that it would interfere with my professional duties."

HE RAN AWAY. Negro Man Who Was Hurt From the Hospital.

Gus Spear, the negro man who was found near the Atlanta Glass works Sunday morn-last in an insensible condition, with his head beaten almost into a jelly, is out of the hospital and gone.
But no one knows where he has gone.

But no one knows where he has gone.
On Monday Spear exhibited signs of insanity, or something of the kind, and made several attempts to leave the place but was stopped.
A careful watch was kept over him until Tuesday night, when he appeared to be considerably better. That night, when the nurses retired, Spear's clothing was removed, but during the night he arcse and took his departmentatived in a long white night shirt. Early ure, attired in a long white night shirt. Early yesterday morning, when he was missed, the police department was notified, but up to a late hour last night nothing had been heard of

HIT HER ON THE NOSE.

A Young Man Bound Over for Striking Negro Woman, A. J. Hollingsworth, a young man well known in the first ward, was arranged in police court yesterday morning, charged with disorderly conduct and throwing rocks.

The city case was dismissed, but Hollingsworth was required to give a fifty do lar bond worth was required to give a firty colar bond for assault and battery.

The evidence showed that the defendant had struck a negro woman in the face with a rock. It appears, according to Hollingsworth's statement, that he threw a stone at a dog.

The stone missed the dog and struck the woman in the face making an ugly wound. AN EARLY FROST.

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of November, the anniversary of the hanging of the
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bag and hang Most of the anarchists left. SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

A POLICE OFFICER AT DEATH'S DOOR.

an Veal Finds a Negro in a Store and

Is Shot While Trying to Make An Arrest-The Burglar Escapes.

A bullet from a pistol in the hands of a desperate burglar has laid one of Atlanta's most faithful policeman upon his bed and placed his life in great jeopardy.

That policeman is J. W. Veal.

The wound which promises to rob the man of life and his family of a protector was inflicted yesterday morning between four and five o'clock, and the burglar who did the brutal work is yet at large. work is yet at large.

Patrolman Veal belongs to what is known

in the police department as the first watch.

That watch goes on duty at midnight and
works until eight o'clock the next day. On day night at twelve o'clock, when Capley's long stick dropped upon the

tain Manley's long stick dropped upon the floor at the city prison, a SIGNAL FOR THE MEN TO FALL IN, Patrolman Veal took his usual place in line and answered roll call, and as the watch filed out of the building he took his place beside Patrolman Harper, and together they sought their beats. The rear of the fourth ward was the territory assigned the two men and in a short time they were tramping around over Wheat, Fort, Foster, Hillyard and Decatur streets, guarding sleeping citizens' property Wheat, Fort, Foster, Thilyan and Pectur Streets, guarding sleeping citizens' property and ready to protect their lives. About four o'clock in the morning the two officers found themselves on Wheat street, almost directly in front of Tillman's church. This church is NORTHEAST CORNER OF WHEAT

and Fort streets. On the southeast corner of the same streets is a small grocery store belong-ing to a Reese & Brother. On the north-west corner is a furniture store, while Stearns' meat market occupies the remaining corner made by the intersection of the two streets. The two officers stood in front of the church a few minutes chatting pleasantly and wishing for the-dawn of day. Suddenly Patrolman Veal dropped a remark he was making, say-

ing: "Hush! Hear that? There is some one in that store."

The patrolman's stick was pointing across the street, and in a second he and his partner were moving across the rubble stone drive towards the store—a small, one-story frame building. At the front door

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THEY GLANCED IN,
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time the same noise which at first caught Patroliman Veal's ear was repeated. This time
his associate, Patroliman Harper, heard the
noise, too, and together the two men began a
more careful and thorough investigation. The
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found loose. After giving the front a comand loose. After giving the front a com plete scrutiny, the TWO OFFICERS WENT TO THE REAR

of the store and looked about without finding anything amiss, and were on the point of leav-ing when Patrolman Veal remarked: "Harper, wait a minute, I believe this window is open."

As he spoke the patrolman went over to a window. The shutter was standing slightly ajar and moved easily in response to his touch. With the shutter wider open, the two patrolmen found the window up. This was to them

a very suspicious circumstance, and they were on the point of entering through the window and remarked:
"It is nearly day and if anyone is inside, it
may be an employe who has come to open the
place."

place."

THEY CALL TO THE BURGLAR.

One of the officers then called to the party inside but received no answer. The silence caused them to doubt the presence of anyone, but not feeling thoroughly satisfied they decided to call up Mr. Reese, who lives just across the street over the furniture store. After some consultation it was decided between the two officers that Veal should watch the open window while Patrolman Harper went for Mr. Reese. On his way to Mr. Reese's place Patrolman Harper passed Stearn's meat market recess. On his way to Mr. Recess stance Patrolman Harper passed Steam's meat market and finding him in, acquainted him with what was transpiring. The butcher, actuated by curiosity, left his place and went to Patrolman Veal, who was

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"Look out! He is coming." Almost before the words passed his lips there was a loud report of a gun, followed instantly by a groan. Then, as quick as a flash,

ANOTHER REPORT RANG OUT, and Mr. Stearns, realizing that a drama of life and death was being enacted, started around the building. Just as the first shot was fired Patrolman Harper was between the street car tracks, returning with Mr. Reese. The report was a signal to him that a war had opened between his associate and some one and with a bound he cleared the street and reached the rear of the building just as a man leaped over the fence and started up Fort street towards Foster. The leaping figure struck the street in a dead ran, and leveling his pistol, Patrolman Harper sent a buillet after him. The man did not drop, and again a blaze went out of the officer's gun, ANOTHER REPORT RANG OUT,

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TO RAISE IT, FULL THE TRIGGER And drop it again by his side. He dropped it because he was unable to fire again and because the burglar was gone.

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With the assistance of Mr. Stearns he reached the beef market, where he began examining his wound with a cool hand. He observed after removing his wearing appared that the ball had entered his breast about five inches below the throat. Apparently it had passed inwardly and to the left glancing down towards his heart. The hemorrhage externally was great, and the officer began to weaken rapidly.

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THE CHIEF CALLED OUT.

Immediately after returning to Patrolman Veal, Patrolman Harper communicated with the city prison and Captain Mercer, who is in charge of the watch, started for the scene. Call Officer Harris, who was at the city prison opened the 'phone to Chief Connolly's residence and acquainted him with what had occurred. The chief repaired to police headquarters and sent to the stockade for the hounds. He then started to the place where the shooting occurred and on the way met a hack in which the wounded officer was being convey-

The List

Chief C

Bryan La Atlanta

gate city he says; a

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Mr. To ing them

Do not Be sure to

Use

HON: JOSHUA HILL.

A Veteran in Georgia Politics-A Talk With

Him. Hon. Joshua Hill, of Madison, is in the city. This honorable gentleman is a veteran in Geor-gia politics. He is taking but little interest in politics of the present day.

Colonel Hill is one of the remarkable mea

of Georgia. He will be seventy-seven years old in January next, and has in the past been a very prominent figure in politics. He is the only man in Georgia that ever defeated Sena-tor Joe Brown for office. He was elected over Governor Brown Senator to the United States senate in 1863. Colonel Hill was educated in senate in 1868. Colonel Hill was educated in the Calhoun school of politics in South Caro-lina, having been a school mate with members of that family in the good old state of South Carolina. He changed his political views after the celebrated debate between Webster and Hayne, and became a strong

whig.

He participated in the campaign of Harrison in 1840 as a champion of whig principles, and remained a whig; was opposed to nulification, and was a strong union man during the war. He is full of interesting comment on the past, and is as conservative as any citizen to be

found.

Last night, at the Kimball, with a party of young men, he related the following anecdote that illustrates his character:

"In 1863," said he, "I was quite prominent in politics in Georgia. I was a union man, and my friends, more sanguine than I was, arged me to oppose Governor Brown for governor of Georgia. I did not hesitate to accept the place although I knew it was a desperate chance. I was here in Atlanta I met two of my former friends who I knew were men of influence and position, and they both men of influence and position, and they both said to me; 'Colonel Hill we have been your friend, and have supported you, but we can to the wear of the said to me.'

not now.'
"'Well,' said I, I am sorry you cannot but
I am better able now to represent you than I
ever was.'
"'" I low is that?' thay both asked.

'How is that?' they both asked. "'How is that?' they both asked.

"'Because,' said I, when you did support me in my younger days I would have deceived you as the pending issues to get your votes. Now I will not. I know what is right, and dare maintain it, and I don't care a d—n for your vote if you do not agree with ..."

He has been on this line ever since. Col-He has been on this line ever since. Colonel Hill says the prevailing evil of the day is hypocrasy. Men are trying to be good by law. He says that a man who is a sober man simply because he cannot get liquor, is not worth saving. Puritanism in politics, he says, is a fraud, and the people will find it out soon enough. Any thief, he says, can masqurade in some counties of this state as a prohibitionist and do incalculable harm to the country.

There is much truth in what he says.

FROM OUR NOTE BOOK.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered

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The Smithville humorist enroule—Mr. F. L. Stanton, of the Smithville News, passed through Atlanta yesterday enroute to Rome, where he will be associated with the Tribune. The Smithville News will be run by his wife and an assistant. Mr. Stanton left two stories with The Constitution, entitled "Two Ghosts and an Angel" and "Little Kisses" which will appear in Sunday's Constitution. Removal of the Western Union-The office of the

Western Union Telegraph company will be removed on November 1st to The Constitution building. A force of workmen will be put at work at once to transfer the wires, and batteries. The store occupled by the Marble company, and the third floor of The Constitution building will be given the Western Union, giving twice as much room as the e years. About fifty men are employed by the

He saved her life-Mr. Charles S. Johnson, of Athave resulted in a tragedy. Mr. Johnson was stand-ng with several others inside what is known as the witch track at the Gainesville depot, when a light car was pushed along the track upon which bey were standing. friegit car was pushed along the track upon which they were standing. A Mrs. Wilson, an old lady, was struck and knocked under the wheels. With great presence of mind, Mr. Johnson caught her and pulled her from under the wheels just in time to save her from a horrible death. Mr. Johnson received many congratulations for his coolness and

Not a Candidate .- Mr. J. C. Jenkins is not a candidate for the legislature. He said yester I have not withdrawn from the ticket, because never been a candidate. When the rep c in committee notified me of my nomination I de-clined to run, and afterwards addressed a letter to the committee, stating that I would not be a candid-date. I gave as a reason that it would interfere

HE RAN AWAY.

From the Hospital.

Gus Spear, the negro man who was found near the Atlanta Glass works Sunday morn-last in an insensible condition, with his head beaten almost into a jelly, is out of the hospital and gone.

beaten almost into a jelly, is out of the nopital and gone.

But no one knows where he has gone.

On Monday Spear exhibited signs of insanity, or something of the kind, and made several attempts to leave the place but was stopped.

A careful watch was kept over him until Tuesday night, when he appeared to be considerably better. That night, when the nurses retired, Spear's clothing was removed, but during the night he arose and took his departure, attired in a long white night shirt. Early yesterday morning, when he was missed, the police department was notified, but up to a late hour last night nothing had been heard of

HIT HER ON THE NOSE.

A Young Man Bound Over for Striking Negro Woman

A. J. Hollingsworth, a young man well known in the first ward, was arranged in police court yesterday morning, charged with disorderly conduct and throwing rocks.

The city case was dismissed, but Hollingsworth was required to give a fifty de'lar bond for assault and battery.

The evidence showed that the defendant had struck a negro woman in the face with a rock. It appears, according to Hollingsworth's statement, that he threw a stone at a dog. The stone missed the dog and struck the woman in the face making an ugly wound.

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Decatur

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The two patrolmen stood around on the sidewalk in front of the building, and in a short time the same noise which at first caught Patrolman Veal's ear was repeated. This time his associate, Patrolman Harper, heard the noise, too, and together the two men began a more careful and thorough investigation. The front door was tried and found secure. Then the windows were examined, but nothing was found loose. After giving the front a complete scrutiny, the

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few by the fugitive. The race then became lively and interesting. The patrolman chased the running man from Fort into Foster, up which he turned towards Yonge. At every step he sent a bullet after the man until every chamber of his weapon was empty. Then with a pistol as harmless as a gun without lock, steck or barrel, he continued the race until the leading figure disappeared from view, when he returned to the store, where he found his associate desperately wounded with Mr. Stearns attending him.

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But how had he could not tell. With the assistance of Mr. Stearns he reached the beef market, where he began examining his wound with a cool hand. He observed after removing his wearing apparel that the ball had entered his breast about five inches below the throat. Apparently it had passed inwardly and to the left glancing down towards his heart. The hemorrhage externally was great, and the officer began to weaken rapidly.

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ed to his home, No. 160 Mangum street. Soon after the chief reached the corner Call Officer Harris arrived with the dogs. They were TURNED LOOSE UPON THE TEALL and were followed as far as Edgewood, but nothing was accomplished. It was daylight when the chief arrived at the place, and the crowd in the vicinity was great—so great that the trail had been crossed and recrossed until almost obliterated. This probably operated very much against the dogs work.

Patrolman Veal, after reaching his home, was made as easy as possible. Dr. Earnest was called in, and after examining the wound, pronounced it dangerous. Telegrams were sent to the patrolman's brother, Mr. Bud Veal, and other relatives, summoning them to the bedside. All during the day the wounded man suffered intensely. The greatest

PAIN SEEMED TO BE IN THE LEFT LUNG and it was intense. Late in the evening the doctor made the first attempt to probe the wound, and found that the ball had passed around to the left, making a very dangerous wound. Late last night he was alive, with more chances in his favor than at any previous time.

The shooting caused an intense feeling

more chances in his favor than at any previous time.

The shooting caused an inteuse feeling throughout the city and no effort will be spared to capture the daring, murderous burglar. One of the dogs in the chase diverged from the course taken by the others, but was not followed, and there is now a belief that that dog was on the right trail. The burglar, fortunately, got away with nothing. He had TORN THE MONEY DRAWER FROM ITS PLACE and was probably in the act of appropriating the contents when the officers came up. Unfortunately no one saw enough of the thief to give a description of him.

Chief Connolly offers a reward out of his own pocket of one hundred dollars for the capture of the burglar.

Had the patrolman been more careful when guarding the window he might have killed the burglar. Instead of waiting for the burglar to come out in order to draw his pistol he should have had the weapon in hand ready to receive him.

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA of commerce is the Sunday's unins of THE CONSTITUTION. Put your ad in it.

IN ALL THE PRECINCTS.

The List Furnished by the Ordinay of Managers and Clerks in Each District.

The following order was issued by Judge

gers and Clerks in Each District.

The following order was issued by Judge Calhoun yesterday.
GEORGIA—FULDN COUNTY, ORDINARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 26, 1888.—It is ordered that the following named be, and they are hereby appointed managers and clerks for the election for governor, senator, representatives, etc., to be held on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October, 1838:
First ward precinct—Managers, G. H. Tanner, J. P., E. B. Roger, Augustus Fielsch: clerks, J. L. Mayson, T. M. Armstead, Charles F. Baker.
Second ward precinct—Managers, P. H. Owens, J. P.; W. J. Garrett, John Berkele; clerks, T. J. Malone, J. R. Ormond, George H. Boynton.
Third ward precinct—Managers, J. Oscar Hall, Henry T. Connolly, John W. Robbins; clerks, Hamilton Douglas, Charles McHan, W. D. Beatie, Fourth ward precinct—Managers, J. C. Hendrix, J. R. Whitesides, J. C. Huss; clerks, W. L. Hubbard, John L. Lynch, J. R. Nutting,
Fifth ward precinct—Managers, T. L. Bishop, H. M. Beutell, W. W. Boyd; clerks, J. R. Nebut, R. S. Waters, E. T. Payne.
Sixth ward precinct—Managers, A. A. Manning, J. P.; D. M. Bayne, J. C. Kimball; clerks, N. R. Alley, E. M. Mitcheil, Glen Waters.
Black Hall precinct: Managers, H. L. Culberson, J. P., J. M. Hunnicutt, Anthony Murphy; clerks, John H. Caldwe I, P. D. Wilson, Lewis Cook
East Point precinct: Managers, J. E. Nabell, J. P., R. L. Phillips, Jas. Caldwell; clerks, J. E. Walker, N. Schell F. E. DeBray.
Adamsville precinct: Managers, J. E. Walker, N. Schell F. E. DeBray.
Adamsville precinct: Managers, J. L. M. Long, J. P., J. J. Fain, Jr.
South Bend precinct: Managers, J. A. Plaster, J. P., Janes P. McDonald, John F. Faith; clerks, A. G. Candler, J. N. Williams, T. M. Martin.
Peachtree precinct: Managers, J. A. Plaster, J. P., John A. Fritz, George W. Collier; clerks, D. C. Black, R. H. Smith, J. C. Butler.
Bucknead precinct: Managers, J. A. Plaster, J. P., John A. Fritz, George W. Collier; clerks, D. C. Black, R. H. Smith, J. C. Butler.
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VANDERBILT IS COMING.

And Will Have to Answer for His Offense

And Will Have to Answer for His Offenses
Here.
Chief Connolly received a telegram from
Augusta yesterday, notifying him that Vanderbilt, the man of yacht and Buffalo Bill notoriety, was awaiting his order. The chief at
once telegraphed the Augusta officials to hold
Vanderbilt, and at noon sent Patrolman Loony
after the prisoner.
A special to THE CONSTITUTION last
night says: "William Howard Vanderbilt
was arraigned in the city court

arraigned in the city court Unfortunately or fortunately for Wil-ie was exposed here while his scheme et under consideration, and before he liam, he was exposed here while his schemes were yet under consideration, and before he had actually obtained any money. Conse-quently when he was arraigned today he was

quently when he was arraigned today he was only charged with an attempt to obtain money under false pretenses from a butcher, Mr. Bryan Lawrence, by representing himself as contracting agent of Buffalo Bill's show.

Vanderbilt was seated in the prisoner's box. Solicitor Cohen stated that as the warrant only charged Vanderbilt with an attempt, and as he is wanted in Atlanta now not upon the charge of attempt but for cheating and swindling Beermann & Co., proprietors of the Kimball house, out of \$21.85, he asked that the case be nol prossed. Judge Eve consented, and Vanderbilt was discharged.

"Immediately Constable Radford stepped forward and re-arrested Vanderbilt under an

forward and re-arrested Vanderbilt under an Atlanta warrant. The officer and his priso proceeded to the telegraph office, and the Atlanta authorities were notified of the situation. Tonight Patrolman Looney arrived from Atlanta, and Vanderbilt will be carried to the gate city tomorrow, arriving there at one

o'clock.

"Vanderbilt goes to Atlanta quite willingly, he says, and fears no difficulty in getting free there. He says he will make some interesting and sensational developments if his quondam friends in Atlanta prosecute him. He threatens to detail an interesting scandal located at Old Point Comfort, in which Atlanta people would have peculiar interest. The character which the alleged Vanderbilt has established for himself recently is not such as to inspire credence in any statement he makes, and no attention is paid to his idle threats."

TWO ORDERS

Issued by Governor Gordon to, Establish Convict Camps.

Mr. W. B. Lowe, president of penitentiary No. 1, made application to the governor for power to establish a branch camp at Dempsey, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road.

Applications were also filed with the governor by presidents of Penitentiary companies

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 for the establishment of a

branch camp at Empire, on the same line of

All of these applications were approved by the principal keeper of the penitentiary.
Yesterday Governor Gordon issued two orders approving the applications, provided the location and new camps shall be approved by the principal physician of the penitentiary.

GONE TO A SICK RELATIVE.

Mr. Tom Shivers Called to Augusta by Tel

Mr. Tom Shivers Called to Augusta by Telegram. Mrs. Osborne Sick.

Mr. Tom Shivers, the well known locomotive engineer who is now working on the Georgia Pacific road, received a telegram from Augusta last night calling him to the bedside of his niece Mrs. S. L. Osborne. On Monday afternoon Mr. Shivers's wife and mother went to Augusta in obedience to a letter telling them of Mrs. Osborne's illness. The lady was much worse than the letter indicated and yesterday the telegram was sent to Mr. Shivers. He left last night. Mrs. Osborne is well known in Atlanta and her many friends who join her family in wishing for her early recovery. recovery.

Do not be induced to take some other prepa tion when you call for Hood's Sarsaparilla Be sure to get Hood's, which is peculiar.

For Nervous Debility Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. A. M. Bilby, Mitchell, Dak., says: "I have used it in a number of cases of nervous debility, with very good results." IN SOCIETY'S WORLD.

WILLIS REAGAN'S.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION AT MRS. The Wedding Season Seems to Have Opened

-A German on Friday Night-People Mr. and Mrs. Willis Reagan gave a mo rilliant reception last night at the relegant home n Peachtree, in honor of their guests Mrs. McCon-ico, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Cox and Miss Brandt of New

Orleans.

The beautiful rooms were exquisitely decorated and were-filled with the leading society people of The gathering numbered over two hundred ladie

and gentlemen, and presented a most charming so-cial picture.

The evening was delightfully spent in dancing, versation.

The host and hostess showed themselves princely entertainers, and the beauty of this occasion will linger long in the memories of all who were pres-

The floral decorations were the finest ever seen in

There was a romantic marriage at the ladies parlor at the Markham yesterday, to which Mine Host Maxwell was a witness. The contracting parties were Mr. John McClelland and Miss Carr. Spencer, were Mr. John McClelland and Miss Carr, Spencer, and the Rev. Dr. Strickler was the officiating clergyman, Mr. McClelland is bookkeeper at the Boe Hive and has many friends throughout the city. His bride is a young lady of rare beauty and many accomplishments, and is a daughter of and many accomplishments, and is a daughter of Judge Spencer, of Lawrenceville, For some time past she has been visiting friends in LaGrange, and yesterday morning reached the city, en route home. Mr. McCielland prevailed upon her to con-

sent to a union which had long been contemplate. They repaired to the Markham, and in the present of Mr. Maxwell were united in marriage. The marriage of Captain A. J. West and Miss Eva Morgan will take place at the First Methodist church this evening.

who has made Atlanta his home for some time, lef last evening for the University of Virginia, where he goes to study law. Mr. Robert Allen, of Montgomery, and his

Mr. Mortimer Wharton, of Montgomery,

bride, nee Miss Richards, of Anniston, were in the city yesterday on their way to Savannah and the north. They were married in Anniston yesterday. One of the most interesting events of the season will be the "Greek Evening" at the residence of Mrs. W. N. Hawks, 220 Washington street, on

Friday afternoon and evening. This is the third of a series of entertainments given by the ladies of the Episcopal church of Atlanta for the benefit of St. Philip's church. The programme will be exceedingly attractive, including tableaux and music. The entertainment takes place at 4:30 in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening.

At the residence of her father, Judge John Collier, yesterday, Miss Lillian Collier was united in marriage O Mr. Arthur C. Beall. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Morrison and owing to llness in Judge Collier's family, only the immediate relatives of bride and groom were prest 1. Mr. and Mrs. Beall left for New York and the north last night. The bride is one of Atlanta's lovely young adies and the groom one of the best known young ousiness men of the city. Many friends will extend \*\*
The marriage of Mr. Norwood Tutweiler and

Miss Alice Thurmond was solemized last evening at 8 o'clock at Asbury chapel, corner Davis and Foun-dry streets. Both bride and groom are well known young Atlanta people. The first german of the season will be given

at the Kimball Friday evening in honor of the visi ting young ladies. The affair will doubtless be se-lect, enjoyable and one long to be remembered. The number of charming visitors in the city is enough in itself to make it a success. Miss Etta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M.

Jones, was married at the family residence on East Hunter street, yesterday, to Mr. John Day, of Chattanooga. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Virgil Norcross. Mr. and Mrs. Day have gone to Chattanooga, where they will reside in future. Mr. Day is a young business man of that city.

Mrs. Rittenhouse Moore, of Mobile, and Mrs. Swift, of Columbus, who are guests of the Whitlock house, Marietta, spent yesterday in the city.
Misses Loula and Mamie Joseph, of St. Augustine, Fla., who have been spending some time in Gaines-ville this summer, arrived in this city yesterday, and will remain several days visiting friends here.
Miss Yettie Cohen, of Cincinnati, is in the city the guest of relatives. the guest of relatives.

DON'T YOU WANT to sell some-vertise in the ten cent column of Sanday's CONSTI-TUTION and you can do it. It costs very little. THE LOCAL STAGE.

Old-time minstrelsy was the attraction at DeGive's last night, and the house, though somewhat topheavy, was a large one.

There is much to enjoy in the performance of

Goodyear, Cook & Dillon's minstrels. The organiza-tion is a new one, but it includes several old-time favorites, and all were well received by the au-Some features are old, but they were well rendered and caused lots of laughter and appiause.

The first part brought out much that was good and a little that was hardly up to the standard. George Edwards is a great end man—a great all-around minstrel man, in fact. His songs, his jokes, and his comedy work were all of a high standard Charley Goodyear is, of course, good, and his spe-cialty caught the audience. Ellsworth Cook is the possessor of about the only falsetto voice that is worth hearing. His is wonderful. The singing was all quite good, especially that of Cook. Harry Green and W. S. Pollard. The dancing is consider. ably above the average, both the clog and the song and dance. Thorne is an expert juggler; the acrobatic act of Polley and Vonder is good, and the banjo playing of the Leech brothers is one of the best features of the show. Evans, the club swinger, gives a pretty performance.

The show concludes with a farce not altogether new but one full of Indicrous situations which gives

Charley Goodyear an opportunity to be funny. As a whole, the performance is as it advertises, refined and is worth seeing. Matinee this afternoon, and concluding performance tonight. Lost In London.

The "Lost in London" company has been in different Georgia cities this week and will appear at DeGive's on Friday and Saturday. The company carries a number of specialty people who are very

Good news! Glad tidings and great joy. Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos are now being intro-duced all over the land. Try them. Sold by all re-tiable dealers.

The Lutheran fair last evening was attended by a very large crowd. Several articles were raffled, by a very large crowd. Several articles were raffled, among them a handsome flower stand, a very pretty dressing case, and a glass fruit stand.

A novel contribution was a bed-spread, given by Mrs. Bender. The spreal contains fifteen hundred squares made by Mrs. Bender and is very pretty. The young ladies in charge of the different booths asp among the most attractive in the city and to their presence, much of the success of the fair is due,

The Lutheran Fair.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

A revival is in progress at the Third Baptist church. Dr. W. C. McCall preached an excellent sermon last night to a large congregation. Tonight there will be service beginning at 7:30 o'clock, and a sermon will be preached by Dr. J. B. Hawthorne. All are invited to attend.

The Polymnia club held a meeting last night at Mr. Alfredo Barthi's residence, in Church street, There was a large attendance, and a programme was mapped out for this season. Ed Bell, the carpenter who was injured by a fall day before yesterday, corner Georgia avenue and Pryor street is still, alive, and is improving. Fred Carmichael was arrested yesterday and

CAPITOL NOTES.

The governor issued an order yesterday cre-ting a new mittle district in Worth county, to be umbered the 1428th. The Charleston and Savannah railroad paid The capitol commission A full board were present. After a were pussed up.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE. ers. Colville and Arnold Have Se

candidates for the presidency of the Young Men's Democratic league, were interviewed yesterday in relation to the contest.

Mr. Colville said: "I think that the article

in today's Constitution does me injustice. I am simply a candidate for the position on my merits, and not with the view of am simply a candidate for the position on my merits, and not with the view of getting the office of assistant city attorney. Furthermore, I do not see how, being president of the league, could lift me into that office. The assistant city attorney is not elected. He is appointed by the city attorney. As to my bringing politics into city attorney. As to my bringing politics into the race, I would like to reply that I thought

mind since last Saturday he is a candidate for assistant city attorney, for he stated to me that he was, but I had heard it a dozen times before. Mr. Colville may have learned since then that the office is appointive and not elective, but I suppose he will not refuse an appointment if it takes that to get the office, I do not think he will be very particular about that. When my name was first suggested for the presidency of the league I knew of no one else who wanted it or would take it. I had no political ambition, but loved the boys and consented that my name might be used. Without making it known to me, Mr. Colville for several months past has been conducting a vigorous still hunt for the presidency of the league, and before I realized it he has put me is the midst of this exciting contest.

"In consequence of efforts which had been made to reconcile Mr. Colville, he stated he cared little for the honor of being the president

together with the many unfounded statements that have been made by Mr. Colville and some of his supporters to the effect that the sphere of the league has heretofore been too exclusive and limited, has created the impression that an effort is being made to draw the league into the arrayard contests which grow that an effort is being made to draw the league into the personal contests which grow out of local politics. This would be fatal to the broad principle upon which the league has been heretofore conducted and would reduce it to the levellof Tammany Hall. The object of the league has been and should continue to be as, I think, to foster democratic doctrine, and it should not be used in aid of one democrat against another democrat to obtain a local office. On this platform all young men have heretofore been invited to stand, and I now give them a cordial invitation to stand upon it."

The election will take place at the city courtroom tonight, and the indications point to a

room tonight, and the indications point to a big attendance and a lively meeting. Mr. Colville's Candidacy.

big attendance and a lively meeting.

Mr. Colville's Candidacy.

Messes. Editors: "A Pretty Fight Promised," is the heading of a very disingenious article which appeared in yesterday's Constitution. It states Mr. Colville's position very unfairly. In the first piace, Colville has not "lately come into the field," for I am myself possessed of the knowledge that he has long wanted to be president of the league by reason of the fact that he asked my support some months ago.

In the next place, unless I mistake greatly, Mr. Arnold's "general following" is not so general as is supposed. A majority of the young lawyers—and I speak of them because they are those who manifest most interest in the league—besides a great number of other long men. are active supporters of Colville, Again, the article says that Colville's supporters claim "that the younge relement has been put to the rear," We young fellows know that the "older element" has had all the fun, and we are like poor little Pete, when he went crying to his mother after he had unsuccessfully attempted to made his brother Sam divide the swing with him, and said. "Ma, I wish you would make Sammy divide the swing with me; he win't let me swing a bit." "We younger elemen." want to swing a little too. We know that the "older members of the league" and Frank's "general following" are fine fellows and individually I am very fond of them; for notwithstanding the vast discrepancy between their age and mine, they are my friends, my good friends. But we "young fiellows" want to do a little of the swinging if we can; for instance, my young friend Colville is very desirous of having a peaceful placed swing in the presidential chair for the next term, and my "old friends" Frank, with our present able presiding officer, Turbull, just had a nice ride to Washington, D. C.

We "young fellows" think it is our time to swing now. We may be mistaken, but we think not.

In the last place, a few words about the alleged use of the league presidency by Colville, in the event he should sec

our city council. Colville wants the presidency simply because he has a landable and honorable ambition to swing in the presidential chair. If he, in the future, or his friends for him, should see fit to present his claims for assistant city attorney, no one. I presume, will question his right.

I hope no young democrat will be misled by any such alleged connection between these two offices, for, in fact there is and can be none.

All you "right young" democrats come out tonight and vote for your youthful, but thoroughly competent leader, Fulton Colville.

HARVEY JOHNSON.

THE REGISTRATION

Shows That 6,947 Voters Have Qualified in the County. The registration in the country precincts as follows: Oak Grove 98, Edgewood 93, Adamsville 111, Collins 123, South Bend 192, East Point 117, Black Hall 342, Cooks 309,

county precincts. The registration in the city is 5,240. And this makes the total registration for the

Of these about one-third are colored. Now is the Time to Secure Your Home on

THROUGH coach to Columbus leaves Atlanta 2:15 p. m., via Georgia Midland. WALL paper and window shades. C. J.

THROUGH coach to Columbus runs only via the Georgia Midland road. Leaves Atlanta 2:15; arrives Columbus 7:05 p. m.

sun tu thr sun DR. W. H. LEYDEN, skin diseases, No. 481 Marietta street, room 11. sun tues thulur MRS. J. C. KIMBALL has returned from a visit of three months amongst her friends in New England.

atives since she left them in 1861. MRS. S. A. RAGSDALR, proprietress of the Grand Avenue hotel, Meridian, Miss., is in the city, stopping at the Markham house.

The large and beautiful Lockrane home. Sam'l W. Gode & Co. THE CELEBRATED

FRENCH CAPSULES **MATHEY-CAYLUS** 

STOPPED FREE

Messrs. Fulton Colville and Frank Arnold,

the race, I would like to reply that I thought the league was a political organization."

Mr. Frank Arnold, said: "The first I knew of the statement which appeared in yesterday's Constitution touching the league election was when my attention was called to it by Mr. Colville. While I did not in any way incite the publication the facts which it contains are substantially true. Unless Mr. Colville has changed his mind since last Saturday he is a candidate for assistant city attorney, for he stated to me

cared little for the honor of being the president of the league except for the advan-tage it might give him to accom-plish other ends he had in view. This,

This foots up 1,707 registered votes for the

ounty 6,947.

Peachtree at your own price. "The Lochrane Home Place at auction Monday, October 4th, 1838, at 3:30 p. m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. PERSONAL

Daniel, successor to Lange & Bushnell, 42 Mariette

REMEMBER TO STOP at the Arlington, when you go to Gainesville, Ga. It is the leading hotel in

MRS. G. JACOBS, mother of Dr. Jos. Jacobs and her son James are visiting relatives in Chicago. this is the first time Mrs. Jacobs has visited her rel-

ROYAL BARING POWDER.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For quick raising, the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavening agents. It is absolutely pure and wholesome and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality and never fails to make light, sweet, most palatable and nutritive food. Bread, biscuits, muffins, cake, etc., raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs. It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof. H. A. Mott, U. S. Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country, reported:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D.,"

U. S. Government Chemist.

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton, Wyly & Greene, Atl anta



BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS!

JOHN M. MOORE

No. 33 Peachtree Street.

≪MEN'S. LADIES'. MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.▷ MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.

SICK HEADACHE CARTER'S Positively Cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Dis-

tress from Dyspepsis Indigestion and To Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizzi-

Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bow and prevent Constipation and Piles. T smallest and easiest to take Only one pill dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

**HUNNICUTT'S** RHEUMATIC

CURES Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Indigestion,

Scrofula,

AND ALL Blood, Skin and Kidney Diseases TO STAY CURED.

Price, One Dollar per bottle. Six bottles for \$5. **HUNNICUTT'S** THROAT AND LUNG CURE

\_\_OF\_\_

Tar, Mullein, Wild Cherry and Honey

CURES Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough And All Throat and Lung Diseases TO STAY CURED.

Remember, it contains neither opiate nor miners of any kind. One Dollar per bottle. Six bottles for \$5.00. For ale by all Druggists, HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO., City Office Room No. 4, Brown Block, Wall Street

DAMPAIGN GOODS

## OPERA HOUSE

Sept. 26, 27. Matinee 2:30 GCO IYEAR, COOK & DILLON'S

REFINED MINSTRELS. host of novelties including the of Comedy;

CHAS. W. GOODYEAR, GEO. H. EDWARDS, JOHN STILES New Features, New Novelties. Thorne Egyptian Juggler.
Polly and Vonder, Human Enigmas,
Leech Brothers's Banjo Wizards.
Cook Mail Sourane

Leech Brothers's Banjo Wizards.

Cook Mail Soprano.

Dillons' Song and Dance Artist.

The Bay State Sextette, including W. S. Pollard, the Great Basso.

Prices—\$1, 50 c, 25c. Reserved seats at Miller's.

Sept. 18, 5t Sept. 28, 29. Matinee 2:30. NEWTON BEERS'

London. A Great Play! A Great Company.

Lost in



smes Johnson collect all bills due the firm.
Sept. 24, 1888. JAMES JOHNSON,
St CHAS. WEITNAUER.

NOTICE.

Notice to Contractors. The Canal Committee of Council will reeive sealed proposals up to 12 o'clock m. of September 28th, at the Mayor's office, Augusta, Ga., for the work of repairing the vario

breaks upon the Augusts Canal as shall be directed by said committee. Specifications and bills of quantities will be reany for inspection at said office on Wednesday the 29th inst. The committee reserved the right to reject any and all proposals, or to award the same as shall be deemed for the best interests of the city.

WM. E. KIENER, Chairma Augusta, September 24th, 1888.



RAILROAD TIME TABLE

44—from Sayannah, «No. 12—for Rome, Knoz-ville, Cincannati, Nash-sali, 11—from New York «No. 14—for Rome, Nash-ville, Cincinnati and Memphis, 12 op m ville, Cincinnati and Memphis, 12 op m Nash-ville, Spm Memphis, 12 op m Memphi om Cincinnati, aville\_i 5 pm som Savanna ville\_word 15-for Savannah, ick and Jack on Branswick and Jackson Branswick and Jackson Branswick and Jackson Branswick and Jackson O 0 am sille work noxyilleand CENTI

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GEORGIA RAIL NOAD.

From Augusta\* 6 30 a m To Augusta\* 800 a m
Oovington\* 755 a m To Decatur 855 a m
Decatur 10 15 a m To Clarkston 12 10 p m
Augusta\* 10 p m To Augusta\* 245 p m
Clarkston 220 p m To Covington 620 p m
Augusta\* 15 p m To Augusta\* 11 15 p m
Decatur 445 p m To Decatur 345 p m (Richmond and Danville Railroad,) OEOIGIA PACIFIC KAILROAD.

Yom Starkville..6 40 a m To Birming m\* ...1 05 pm
om Tallapoosa...9.0 a m To Tallapoos......5 00 pm
rom Birm g'm ... 8 2 p m \*To Starkville.....11 00 pm
CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except sunday.

Atlanta ... 12 10 p m·Lv. Clarkston ... 1 25 p m Decatur ... 12 42 p m·Lv. Decatur ... 1 48 p m Clarkston ... 12 57 p m Ar. Atlanta ... 2 20 p m ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. Fort Valley, 20 a m and 7 00 p m 7 40 a m and 3 50 p m ily—iSunday only. All other trains daily temday. Centraltime. BANKERS AND BROKERS. loney Wanted on Real Estate

1,100 8 to 5 years on property worth 1,750 2 to 8 years on property worth 09 2 to 8 years on property worth ... 5,090.
98 to 5 years on property worth ... 5,590.
99 8 to 5 years on property worth ... 8,000.
90 8 to 5 years on property worth ... 8,000.
90 8 to 5 years on property worth ... 8,000.
90 8 to 5 years on property worth ... 20,000.
90 5 years on property worth ... 76,000.
90 5 years on property worth ... 76,000.
91 paw 8 per cent and divide commissions.
95 for full particulars. Real Estate Purchased, 97 notes for sale. Stocks and Bonds bought and E. W. MILLER, Stock and Money Broker, No.

Jno. H. & A. L. James, Bankers ATLANTA, GEORGIA. MILANIA, GEORGIA, mobey, pay at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on time deposits. This is more than other banks pay; we can afford it because our expenses are small. This is a family bank with \$100,000 capital. Property No. 16, 18, 20 Whitehall and 2 to 10 Alabams atreets, are assets of this bank and make it very strong. We want new customers. Open 8 to 4.

MADDOX, RUCKER Nº CO BANKERS. WEST ALABAMA STREET,

Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to check at sight. Buy and sell exchange. Discount approved paper. Allow 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

The Tolleson Commission Co.

STOCKS BONDS

W. H. Patterson, BOND AND STOCK BROKER. 24 South Pryor Street.

AM PREPARED TO FURNISH NEW GEORGIA 43% per cent bonds in exchangefor 6's, due 1st of many next, on reasonable terms, or to sell the for-All other investment securities bought and sold.

Money to loan on real estate mort ages. Low
ates and no delay. OLIVER C. FULLER

ONESPFULLER STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS,

16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. \$35,000 to lean, at once, in whole or part. on At-lanta Real Estate.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga. -UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital and Undivided Profits. \$375,000. lesues Certificates of Peposit Payable on De-

mand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four For per cent per annum if left six months.

per cent per annum if left six months, ths. CAPITAL GITY BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GA., WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

-) TRANSACTED (-Dilections made direct on all points in the United ates and remitted for promptly. Particular attending paid to the business of correspondents. The assists of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the syings Department. Interest paid on time deceits.

Humphreys Castleman.

BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

To Bridge Builders OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONers of Roads and Revenues, September 4, 1-88.—
The Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, will recitye sealed bids for building a bridge fiftors Camp
creek at the place known as Little's bridge, until 10
o'clock a.m. on the first Wednesday in October,
1888. Plans and specifications can be seen at this
office. The county reserves the right to reject any
and all bids.

JOHN T. COOPER,
sop5 law4wed
Clerk Com. R. & R.



Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 26.

New York exchange buying at par and it 1/2 premium.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

tocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, September 26.—The stock market as more active today, as well as decidedly stronger, abugh the improvement resulting was confined rineipally to full stocks, which monopolized the nterest taken in speculation. There was reports of rosts in the south, which led to a better feeling on southern stock and those securities were favorites in the rise, with the exception of Norfolk and Western, in which disappointment over the rate of dividend had a weakening effect. The great feature of the day was New England, which, while firm to of the day was New England, which, while firm to strong all the way out, made a sharp spurt in the last hour and scored the largest advance of the day. There was no new development on that property, except that in the last hour, when the advance was made, a report was received from E. on that the company had voted to issue, as needed, 25,000 shares of preferred stock to pay for additional equipment. This variot exactly a bull argument on that stock, but it seemed to have no effect in r. stricting the upward movement. Among inactive stocks there but it seemed to have no effect in r. stricting the upward movement. Among inactive stocks there were marked advances, in Chesapeake and Ohio certificates and Big Four, the latter being helped by reports of an increase in the dividend rate in the near future, and the former by prospects of a better business from a union of interests with the Big Four. The business of the day amounted to 250,429 shares. The list is invariably higher this eventure, and New England rose 2% per cent each, Richmond and West Point preferred and East Tennessee preferred 2 each, Northern Pacific preferred 13/4. Louisville and Nashville 15/4, Chesapeake and Ohio first preferred 11/4. Hocking Valley and Oregon Transcontinental 13/4 each, Manitoba 11/4 and others smaller amounts,

smaller amounts,
Exchange quiet and weak at 481½@488½. Money
easy at 1½@2½. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$157,812,000; currency, \$18,993,000. Governments duli but
steady; 48 129%; 434 107%. State bonds entirely neg-

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, September 26, 1938, receipts today 19, 452 bales; expor o Great Britain 7,885; to France 85; stock 244,228. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

9.67@ 9.69 9.65@ 9.66 9.66@ 9.69 9.68@ 9.69 9.75@ 9.76 9.83@ 9.84 9.91@ 9.93 10.00@10.01 9.76@..... 9.83@ 9.85 9.93@. .... 10.01@10.03 10.09@..... June 10.17@10.18 10.16@10.17 Closed steady: sales 54,100 bales. Local—Market quiet; middling 9%c. The following is our table or receipts and shipents for today:

y wagon
y wagon
y wagon
jeorgia Railroad
jeorgia Railroad
jeorgia Railroad
jeorgia Railroad
western and Atlantic Railroad.
Western and Atlantic Railroad. Western and Atlantic Railroad.
West Point Railroad.
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad.
Georgia Pacific Railroad.
A. and F. 2,965 459

195 230 Total ...

2.999 Showing a decrease

NEW YORK, September 26.—[Special.]—Henry Clews & Co.'s circular: Liverpool opened at an ad-rance of 2@3 points, and our market sympathized by recording an advance of 263 points on the opening, but there was a lack of animation. The temper of the room is bearish still, and this is the principal reason for the easiness, but there seems to be fairly good buying at any decline. This afternoon a few disgusted bulls unloaded some cotton, and it sent the price down a few points, but the feeling at the close was very steady. A sufficient quantity of inferior cotton and damp, yet deliverable on contracts, is arriving to keep prices in cheek, which otherwise would be more influenced by the yellow fever scare. Receipts at the ports today 18,000 bales, against 33,761 tales last year. JNO. S. ERNEST NEW YORK, September, 26.-Hubbard Price &

NEW YORK, September 26.—Hubbard Price & Co.'s cotton circular to-day says: An advance of Inlverpool, as shown by this morning's cables, of from 2@3 points was not fully responded to here, and even the decline in the volume of receipts appeared in utilicient to maintain the advance in prices which occurred, the closing being slightly lower than the opening. Southern advices state that the quality of cotton now coming forward shows some improvement. Accounting for the lack of firmness which the market has displayed, it is well to note that the short interest existing in September and October is being carefully guarded, and any movement prejudicial to it is being checked as promptly as possible.

1,078 bales, middling upiands 107-16; middling Orleans
10 9 16; net receipts none; gross 4,621; stock 50,558.
GALVESTON, September 26 — Cotton dull; middling 196; out receipts 1,620 bales; gross 4,630; cales \$50; stock 37,20;; exports to Great Britain 4,564.
NORFOLK, September 26—Cotton steady; middling 10; net receipts 1,855 bales; grov 2,419; stock 9,370; sales 709; exports constwise 832.
BALTIMORE, September 26—Cotton nominal; middling 10%; net receipts 190 bales; gross 258; sales none; stock 2,776; exports to Great Britain 683; coststwise 250.

coastwise 2:0.

BOSTON. September 26—Cotton quiet: middling 10%; net receipts none bales: gross 1,8.5; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 46.

WILMINGTON. September 26—Cotton firm; middling 93; net receipts 31 bales; gross 314; sales none; stock 2,853; exports coastwise 107.

PHILAD ELPHIA, September 26—Cotton dull:middling 10%; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 1,795.

SAVANNAH September 36. Cotton control of the control o

stock 1,795.

SAVANNAH, September 26—Cotton steady; middling 996; net receipts 5,249 bales; gross 5,249; sales 2,700; stock 35,729; exports coastwise 3,120.

NEW ORLEANS. September 26—Cotton firm; middling 913 16; net receipts 4,044 bales; gross 4,594; sales 2,000; stock 39,372; exports coastwise 2,335.

MOBILE September 26—Cotton quiet: middling 91:1-16: net receipts 561 bales; gross 364; sales 500; stock 5,722; exports coastwise 1,104.

MEMPHIS, September 36—Cotton quiet: middling 94; net receipts 982 bales; shipments 812: sales 1,250; stock 7,161.

AUGUSTA. September 26—Cotton nominal; mid-

CHARLESTON, September 26—Cotton firm: mid dling 9 13-16: net receipts 2,289 bales; gross 2,289; sale: 1,200; stock 15,840.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement is Grain dan Provisions. CHICAGO, September 26—The wheat market to-day was susceptible to rapid fluctuations, prices de-clining and advancing easily. On wheat the feel-ing was easier, influenced no doubt by rather fresh circulative offerings, but the market is in such a condition that when the pressure to sell is relaxed prices quickly respond to the demand, The influence governing the market today was principally local. The opening was a shade weaker than the closing figures of yesterday, and, after numerous small yuctuations, became weak and prices declined to a point nearly 1½6 below the ealy outside range, then with some fluctuations recovered 1½6 of this decline, became easy again and closed about ½64c lower than yesterday. Foreign markets were quoted firm with prices tending up, but domestic markets were all lower. Local traders no doubt sold freely uring the morning on a supposition that a reaction yould set in, but when lower prices were reached. and an effort was made to cover, the market rallied

An active trade was again witnessed in corn, the feeling developed being quite the reverse of yester-day, a lower range of prices being established. Heavy trading occurred early in the session, after Heavy trading occurred early in the session, after which transactions were on a moderate scale, the market being less active. The market was form early, and the first sales were the same to 1/4c advance over the close yesterday, sola up 1/4c, when offerings became heavy, it being quite apparent that a large local operator, who was credited with purclassing freely yesterday had turned sellers and the market broke, declining 2c, reacted \( \frac{4}{3}\)c and closed with October 1\( \frac{4}{6}\)d 3\( \frac{1}{3}\)c lower and May \( \frac{4}{6}\)c lower than yesterday. The sharp advance of yesterday had brought in good many shorts, and when they had covered it left the market without any support,

there being but little outside demand.

Oats were influenced to some extent by the decline in corn. On the speculative market the attendance of operators was small and, as compared with yes-terday, trading was less active. Besides there being more or less deliveries there was  $\frac{1}{1600}$  shrinkage in values all along the line of future deliveries. In pork, business was transacted on irregular range of prices. October, November and January received the most attention. The last two named futures closed 7% clower, a part yesterday weakoned and at one time today sold at the same price. Offerlings were quite free and early in the day met a fair demand, but later inquiry fell off. Opening sales were at about the same figures as yesterday on Oc-tober and Sanuary, but 123/c lower on November, declined 73/c@15c, rallied 73/c@15c, weakened and declined 7%@200 and closed easy. In lard, trading was moderate, but markets steady on near but weaker and lower on the more deferred future; Offerings of the latter were liberal and the demand light. The opening was steady, but declined 5@121/e on the long futures, reacted 21/@71/c, receeded and closed weak. Short ribs met a moderate call, but a weak and unsettled feeling existed. Offerings were iberal and prices declined 5@10c, rallied 22/25c, ater it weakennd and closed quiet.
The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

Highest. Closing 104 95 Opening. CORN-23% 233/4 Detober PORK-SHORT RIBS-8 50 6 971/6 October .. January..

The Petroleum Market. NEW YORK, September 26—The petroleum market opened firm at 93c, and after the first sales be came strong and advanced to 98%c. The market then became duil and sagged off slowly, closing steady at 98%c.

> PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 26, 1838.

Flour, Grain and Meal.
ATLANTA, September 26, 1838.

Flour, Grain and Meal.
ATLANTA, September 26-Flour-Best patent \$6,00 extra Jancy \$6.50; fancy \$5.25; extra family \$5.00; choice family \$4.75; family \$4.25; extra \$6.50.

Wheat - No. 2 red \$1.03; Georgia red 90. Bran-large sacks \$1.00; small \$1.00. Corn Meal—Plain 65c; botted 65c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—\$1.00. Corn—Choice write 55c; No. 2 white Tennessee 64c; No. 2 mixed 62c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 62c. Hev—Choice timothy, Jarge bales, \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; Coverdog; wheat straw baled 90c. Peas—Stock—
NEW YORK. September 26—Flour, southern strong; common to fair extra \$5.2668.76; good to choice \$3.7665.10. Wheat \$2.094c lower: No. 2 red September \$1.01681.014; Cotober \$1.01681.014; November \$1.016

ST. LOUIS, September 26—Flour unchanged, ranging from \$2.40@4.50. Wheat, cash irregular; options ne from \$2.40@4.50. Wheat, eash Irregular; options lower: No. 2 red cash 93½@95½: September 93½; December 93½@31:00. Corn lower: No. 2 mixed cash 83½@940. Oats firm but dull; No. 2 mixed cash 25½@24: October 23.

CHICAGO, September 28—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm; spring wheat \$3.40@4.25: spring patent \$1.60@\$4.75. No. 2 spring wheat \$1.00@\$1.04; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red \$1.03. No. 2 corn 41½. No. 2 oats 23½@23%.

oats 23/4.623%.
CINCINNATI, September 26—Flour strong and higher family \$1,20@\$4.10; fancy \$4,25@\$4.40. Wheat strong and higher, No. 2 red \$6. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 25.
LOUISVILLE. September 26—Grain firm. Wheat No. 2 red \$5, new No. 2 longberry 86. Corn. No. 2 mixed 46%; do. white 44%.

Outs, new No. 2 longberry 86. Corn. No. 2 mixed 46%; do. white 44%.

Outs, new No. 2 mixed 25.

which occurred, the closing being slightly lower than the opening. Southern advices state that the quality of cotton now coming forward shows some improvement. Accounting for the lack of firmness which the market has displayed, it is well to note that the short interest existing in September and October is being carefully guarded, and any movement prejudicial to it is being checked as promptly as possible.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL. September 26—12:15 p, 'm,—Cotton busine a moderate at full yrices; middling uplands 5 15-16: middling criams 20-15-16; sales 8,00; specularition and export 1, '00; needpts 1, 100; all American: unitands low middling ciause September delivery 5 50-64, 5 3-64; September and October delivery 5 50-64, 5 3-64; September and December delivery 5 50-64, sellers; September and November delivery 6 25-64; sullers; September and December delivery 5 24-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 24-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 25-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 25-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 25-64, sellers; December delivery 5 25-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R.R.)... 6 37 pm 8 35 a m

loaf 8%: crushed 8%: powdered 8: granulated 7% cubes 8. Moisses nominal: 50-test 20. Rice firm domestic 4/4@0%; foreign 4%@4%

Provisions. Provisions.

87. LOUIS, September 26—Provisions steady. Fork \$15.25. Lard, prime steam 10:00. Drv salt meats, boxed low shoulders 8.00: long clear 8.85: clear ribs 8.55: short clear 9.15. Bacon boxed shoulders 8.75: long clear 9.75:00.85: clear ribs 9.75:09.85: short clear 10.0008/10.1236: hams 123; clear ribs 9.75:09.85: short clear 10.0008/10.1236: hams 123; clear sides 10.00: shoulders 8.50. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 8%: clear sides 94: shoulders 73;. Mess pork 814.00. Hams sugar-oured 12:011. Lard, choice leaf 103; clear clear sides 94: choulders 75;. Mess pork 814.00. Hams sugar-oured 12:011. Lard, choice leaf 103; clear sides 94: clear si

2@13. Lard, choice leaf 10½. CHICAGO, September 26—Cash quotations as were blows: Mess pork \$14,00@\$14.05. Lard 10. 0@10.52%. hort ribs loose 8.225@8.57%. Dry salted shoulders oxed 7.625@7.75; short clear sides boxed 9,25@9.50. boxed 7.62%@7.78; short clear sides boxed 9.25@9.50.

NEW YORK. September 26—Pork steady; mess
51a.25@515.76. Middlessteady; short clear 9%. Lard
lower and and very dull; western steam 10.75; city
steam 10.56; October 10.56; November 9.55.

CINCINNATI. September 26—Pork firm at \$13.00.

Lard quiet at 10.01 Bulk meats quiet; short ribs
8.90 Bacon firm; short ribs —; short clear 10 37%.

ATLANTA. September 26—The following are ruling
cash prices today; Clear rib sides 9%. Sugar-cured
hams 11%. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 11%; refined 10%.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON. September 26—Turpentine steady at 35½: rosin quiet: strained 67½; good strained 70; tar firm at \$1,25; crude furpentine firm; hard \$1,25; vinign \$1,95.

NEW YORK Section 252. Postplaying tordistendy. CHARLESTON, September 26—Turpentine firm at 90 bis: rosin firm; good strained 7a. SAVANNAH, September 26—Turpentine steady at 12; rosin steady at 723/66.75.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA. September 26—Apples—\$2.50@\$3.50 per
bbi. Lemons—\$4.2@\$3.75. Oranges—\$5.50@\$7.00.
Cocoanus—7c. Pineapples—\$1.50 p doz. Bananas—
Selected \$1.75@\$2.00; grapes 7@\$5 p pound.
Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London \$8.25;
½ boxes \$1.75; ½ boxes 90c. Currants—7%@\$6.
Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@
14c. Brazil—\$60\*c. Filberts—12%c. \$1 Wainuts—
15c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 4@\$6, sundried peaches \$½@10c; sundried peaches pealed 11c. Fruits and Confectioneries

Hardware.

ATLANTA. September 26—Market steady. Horse shoes \$4.25@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nalis 12@20c. Ironbound hames \$3.50. Trace-chains 22@70c. Amer shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Wellbuckets \$3.50@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2%c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron. \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Glidden barbed. wire, galvanized, \$5.55.5c. Powder, rifle \$5.00 blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

ATLANTA, September 26—Horses—Plug \$65@90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$200. Mules—14% to 15 nands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15% hands \$135@\$160. CINCINNATI, September 26—Hogs lower; com mon and light \$5.00@\$6.26; packing and butcher \$0.90@\$6.40.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, September 26—Eggs—13@2\(\text{A}\) Butter—
Choice Tennessee 18\(\text{B}\)(0); other grades 12\(\text{B}\)(0)5c.
Poultry—Hens 22\(\text{B}\)(0)\$e; young chickens isrge 13\(\text{B}\)(0)5c.
Irish Potatoes—\$4.50\(\text{B}\)(2.75. Sweet Potatoes—50\(\text{B}\)
75c. Honey—Strained 6\(\text{B}\)(0)\$e; in the comb 8\(\text{B}\)10c.
Onions—\$2.50\(\text{B}\)3\(\text{A}\)10c.

Whisky.
CINCINNATI, September 26—Whisky steady at \$1.14. ST. LOUIS, September 26—Whisky steady at31.14. CHICAGO, September 26—Whisky \$1.20. Bagging and Ties.
ATLANTA, September 26 - Ties-New arrow\$1.30.
Bagging-2 b jute 13½; 1½ b 13; 1½ b 12½.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE. A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest The following schedule in effect September 23, 1888:

SOUTHBOUND. | No.50 | No.52 | No.55 | Daily | Daily | Daily Arrive Columbus ..... 7 10 pm 11 10 am 11 10 am TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPOR NORTHBOUND. | No.51 | No.53 | No.57 | Daily | Daily | Daily | Leave New Orleans... 7 00 a m 3 30 p m

Train 50 carry Pullman Falace Buffet cars New York to Montgomery and New Orleans. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Washington and New Orleans. CECIL GABBETT, CHAS. H. CROMWELL,

Gen'l Manager.

JOHN A. GEE, District Pass, Agent. RAILROAD SCHEDULE. CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUM BUS RAILROAD. TIME TABLE NO. 6. Taking Effect September 23d. 1888.

Pass'ng'r No. 1.		Pass'n No 2		
8 30 a m	LyChattanoogaAr	3 10	pn	
	East End		pn	
	Rossville			
	Mission Ridge		pm	
	Crawfish Spring		pn	
	Rock Spring		pm	
9 52 a m	LaFayette	1 48		
10 06 a m	Chattooga Creek	1 31	pm	
10 14 a m	Martindale	1 26	pm	
	Trion			
10 61 a m	Summerville	12 49	a m	
11 02 a m	Raccoon Mills	12 38	pm	
11 29 a m		12 11	pm	
11 50 a m		11 50	am	
11 57 a m	Lavender	11 43	a m	
12 17 pm	R. & D. Junction	11 23	am	
12 35 pm	Ar Lv	11 05	0 70	
12 50 pm	Lv			
12 55 pm	East Rome	10 55	am	
	Silver Creek			
	Summit			
	Cedartown		am	
2 20 pm	Dug Down	9 20	am	
2 48 pm	Buchanan	9 02	am	
8 10 pm	Kramer	8.38	am	
3 22 pm	Mandeville	8 20	am	
3 38 pm		8 00	am	
J. R. SI	SEO. D. LAWRENCE, Superint IALER, Traffic Manager.	ende	nt.	

BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC R. R.
TIME TABLE NO. 6,
To take effect Sunday, Sept. 23, 1888. Eastern Time Daily 52\* A. M. P. M. 7 35 6 30 7 50 6 45 8 05 7 00 8 20 7 12 8 45 7 35 A. M. P. M Leave Tallulah Falls Turnerville... Anandale... Clarkesville. Daily 51\* STATIONS. Leave Cornelia ........

" Clarkesville ....
" Anandale.....
" Turnerville ....
Arrive Tallulah Falls

\*Wednesday and Saturday. W. B. THOMAS President and General Manager. MARIETTA & NORTH GEORGIA R'Y.
Schedule in effect May 16, 1888. NORTH BOUND. Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)... 7 50 a m 3 45 p m No. 1. No. 3. 8 50 a m 4 50 p m 10 14 a m 6 16 p m 11 29 a m 7 30 p m 1 14 p m 3 08 p m Arrive Canton...... Arrive Jasper ...... Arrive White Path... Arrive Murphy..... No. 2 9 55 a m 11 50 a m 1 42 p m 3 00 p m 4 21 p m 7 21 a m

All trains daily except Sunday. july14-dan F. B. CHANDLER, G. P. A.

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Grimes and H. G. Turner. WILLIAM A. HAYGOOD. HAMILTON D. HAMILTON D. DOUGLAS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 171/2 Peachtree 3t.
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3236 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 239.

[Solicitor General Stone Mountain Circuit] ROBERT HARBISON, COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 56.

Attorney and Special Agent in Georgia for the AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK. (Paid up cash capital \$1,000,000.) Guarantee and Surety Bonds.

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Booms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building,
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking
Depositions in Fulton County. A.R. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT,
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or, Whitehall and Hnterst reets. Take elevator.

LAGER BEER

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prest. JNO. GOETZ, Jr., Sec'y.

JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas.

JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt.

GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Prest.
WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Supt.

The Christian Moerlein Brewlng Co., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Capacity 350,000 Barrels Yearly.

LAGER BEER.

For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and mait, and precared according to the most approved methods. It is a genuine and pure old lager, does not contain a particle of my injurious ingredients, and being absolutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customset throughout the world.

moughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnative sition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the d. The barrel beer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be 1, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dosen 1, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate. Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, ept Sunday. And those marked \* are run on Sunday only.

eave Atlanta	650 am	715 pm					†12 01pm
Arrive Hapeville	713 am	7 38 pm					
Arrive Griffin	8 20 am	8 43 pm					***********
Arrive Macon	10 25 am	10 50 pm					
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rrive Columbus, via Macon	2 50 pm						
Arrive Eufaula		********			*********		
rrive Albany	255 pm						
rrive Millen,	228 pm	3 20 am					
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Savannah Fast Freight and Passenger Line Between NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, and all points south and southwest, via CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA and OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

This line is operated under one management between ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and can therefore offer the

Best and Most Expeditious Freight Line Between These Points The best and cheapest passenger route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and elegant steamers thence. Passengers, before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire first of the merits of the route via Savannah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. Fare from Atlanta to New York and Boston, including meals and stateroom ou steamer, \$24. Round trip tickets will be placed on sale June 1st, good to return until October 31st.

TIME FREIGHT SHIPMENTS ARE SOLICITED.

The magnificent iron steamships of this line are appointed to sail for September as follows: Pier 35, North River 8 p. m. (Central or 90° Meridian Time.) Monday, Sept. 3, 3 30 pm Thursday, September 27. Saturday, September 29. BOSTON TO SAVANNAH. SAVANNAH TO BOSTON Savannah Pier-3 p m. ...Thursday, September 6 ....Thursday, September 13 ....Thursday, September 20 ...Thursday, September 27 .Thursday, Sept. 27, 10 00 am PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

Saturday, Sept. 1, 2 00 pm Saturday, Sept. 8, 7 00 am Saturday, Sept. 10, 2 00 pm Saturday, Sept. 22, 7 00 am Saturday, Sept. 22, 7 00 am Saturday, Sept. 29, 12 00 m In connection with the Mcrchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class freight lin from and to Baltimore, steamships sailing from each port every five days.

For further information, rates, etc., apply to

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Frt. Agt., Savannah,

E. T. CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass, Agt., Ga. S. R. WEBB, Passenger Agent,

W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.

(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

Pier 41, South Wharves-12 m.

THE NEW STREET.

EDGEWOOD AVENUE PRESENTED TO THE MAYOR FOR ATLANTA.

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THE FORMAL PRESENTATION.

A few minutes after half-past 3 o'clock Mr. Joel Hurt, to whose untiring efforts the final success of the project is due, arose to make the

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"Your Honor, the Mayor, and Gentlemen of the City Council of Atlanta: Puring the mouth of January, 1888, a petition from citizens was presented to your predecessors asking that Foster street, a route then almost unknown, be widened through fits entire length and extended through two blocks from Calhoun street to ivy street, and in order to aid in the work donations by citizens to the amount of \$25,600 were made. The petition remained under investigation from January until Argust following, when the city council agreed to undertake the work, so much of it to be done the first year as the city's finances would allow, and the belance from year to year, as might te determined by each council.

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During the first year a bridge was built across the tracks of the Richmond and Danville railroad and the street widening was commenced. The second year the street was widened a distance of over half a mile. During all of the period since first presenting their request till the close of the second year's work, the petitioners had urged a hasty completion of the undertaking, both to avoid the increased cost that must result from delay and a daily demand for the benefits that must accrué to the public. Accordingly, in January of the present year, your honorable body was urged to take steps looking to the city additional donation of land in this block between Ivy street and Pryor street, worth \$50,000 were tendered and accepted; and a contract was excuted in which the city agreed to finish the work the present year. The moving of buildings was commenced immediately thereafter, and has engaged several forces of house-movers almost the entire time until now. The removing of all obstacles in the street, except when legally hindered was undertaken by the East Atlanta Land company under a contract made with the commissioner of public works; and recently this company iwas requested to take down the buildings upon the lots last donated between Ivy street and Pryor street. I have now to report the work completed except the removal of the 4-story building on the except the removal of the 4-story building on the corner of this block, work upon which has been delayed untill now on account of tenants whose leases had not expired. This last building will also soon succumb to the haumer and chief. There are four properties of private individuals and one of the Atlanta street railroad company, extending slightly into the street and at these points work has been delayed because of legal difficulties. The street with these exceptions is now opened and ready to be graded. You m

We have destroyed \$70,000 worth of brick and stone buildings alone.

It is estimated that the increase in taxes to be derived by the city government the first five years will amount to more than the entire expense to the city of opening the street, that the city's increased revenue the first ten years will amount to \$50,000 more than this expense of opening and thereafter an ever increasing revenue will be derived. But the great benefit to be derived from this highway will be by the traveling public, because of the saving in distance and the escape of railroad dangers.

If a man lives in the eastern portion of Atlanta and does business in the center, he will save about one-third of a mile each day, or one hundred miles every year, equal to one thousand miles in ten years.

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We believe, sirs, that in the opening of Edge-wood avenue you have acted wisely and well, and have conferred a great public benefit. On behalf of the petitioners and of my associate stockholders in the East Atlanta Land company, upon whom the greater burden of expense has fallen, I thank you for the co-operation you have extended, and to you, sirs, in whose trust is confided the affairs of Fulton county, we extend our sincere thanks. In the beginning we were confronted with grave difficulties that would have been appalling except for a confident reliance in the merits of the enterprise, and in your support and an abiding faith in these progressive people.

To your honor, sir, I beg to present Edgewood avenue, and we ask that by virtue of the authority in you vested, your strong arm be applied and its gates opened wide to the traveling public.

MAYOR COOPER'S REPLY.

MAYOR COOPER'S REPLY. "There is no need for me to make a speech." said Mayor Cooper. "It gives me pleasure to accept, on behalf of the city of Atlanta, this beautiful avenue. This street has been widened and extended and perfected under great difficulties, and now that it is completed it stands, and will stand for all times, a monument to energy and perseverance of those engaged in the work. I confess to you candidly that when I was an alderman, and this matter was first laid before that board, I was opposed to the opening of the street. Investigation and observation have changed my views, and I have been for some time as ardently in favor of the measure as I was at first opposed. I say to you again that it gives me pleasure to accept this avenue on behalf of the city."

GOVERNOR GORDON RESPONDS. In reply to the calls for him Governor Gordon then arose.

"Mr. Chairman and fellow citizens," said he, "I am at a loss to understand what the governor of Georgia has to do with the opening of a street in Atlanta, unless indeed Atlanta comes so near being the state of Georgia that a call from her is a call from the state. A request from the people of this city is a command to me, and so I am present with you. As a citizen of with you. As a citizen of a Atlanta and of Georgia, I am pround of the achievement of these gentlemen. I may say that I feel an especial pride in it, though I

confess that I at first regarded the difficulties in the way as simply insurmountable. My faith increased day by day, as I saw one difficulty after another overcome, and that beautiful park out there extended and improved, and I saw so much energy and enterprise behind the movement that I was convinced that success was a certainty. It is an old saying that the man who leaves two blades of grass growing where but one grew before is a benefactor to his race. I paraphrase that, the men that expend their time and talent and money in opening of avennes through a large and populous city like this, giving to its people safe transit and desirable business conn they are indeed benefactors. This avenue is free throughout its entire length from acci-dent and inconvenience by railroad engines. It is due these worthy gentlemen-I do not even know their names, it is due to their energy, and pluck, and enterprise, that we take hold of this and make of it what they intended and what the city deserves that it should be. That Atlanta will do her duty in the matter there is no doubt to those; that know her people and their spirit. I stood at the highest point in this street, and from what I saw I believe that the increase in taxable property will prove to be more than is taxable property will prove to be more than is estimated by Mr. Hut. That country out there is the most attractive around Atlanta, and Atlanta will be the beneficiary of its growth. I say it is the most attractive because it has no watershed out from itself, and it natural sewerage system cannot and need not

Civil and Mining Engineers, Contractors. Locate and construct railways, bridges, etc. Make explorations and surveys of mines. Special attention given to water works, sewerage and difficult drainage. Locate town sites, survey lands and lay off town lots. No. 51½ E. Alabama street, Atlanta Ga. sep5 lm. DR. J. N. JONES,

JOHN S CANDLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

3214 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Telephone 223.

(Solicitor General Stone Mountain Circuit) ROBERT HARBISON,
COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Gate City Bank Building,
Rooms 54 and 55.

Attorney and Special Agent in Georgia for the American Surrety Company of New York. (Paid up cash capital \$1,000,000.) Guarantee and Surety Bonds.

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123/2 E. Alabama St., Adlanta, Ga. Reiers to Moore,
Marsh & Co., Gate City National Banks, 12 N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTOLNEYS AND COUNSILORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking WRIGHT, MAX MEYERHAEDT. SEASORN WRIGHT, WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ARCHITECTS. W. H. PARKINS, ARCHITECT, Office 7% N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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ARCHITECT, Adanta, Ga.
Office 4th face Chamberlin & Boynton building,
or. Whitehall and Huterst reets. Take elevator.

Moerlein Brewing Co.,

0,000 Barrels Yearly.

BEER

Everywhere in Atlanta. our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade that, and precated according to the most approved methods. It is a contain a particle of emy injurious ingredients, and being absorbance of the contain a particle of emy injurious ingredients, and being absorbance of the contain a particle of the most prominent physicians for the The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was browed originally for the Austranceased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom-

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AILROAD of GEORGIA

ERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

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be impoved upon. I commend justice to the enterprise of these gentlemen, and justice to Atlanta, demand it should be."

MR. GRADY'S REMARKS.

Mr. Grady was called for.

"My part of the programme," said he, "was to get the governor down here. They couldn't get him to promise, and my task was to make him come. I'm always around when a thing like this is going on. I don't take hold often, but I like to see it going on. As for making a speech, I never did make a speech about a street, and I don't believe I can do it."

Mr. Grady reviewed briefly the progress of the work through its peculiar difficulties. "I argue from all this," he concluded, "that there is no limit to what Atlanta can be, if her citizens will only unite in determined effort. I see around me men of every shade of opinion, and in the face of this auspicious occasion let us bury our differences, heal up these schisms, and determine that Atlanta shall be first in this march of progress."

ALDERMAN GRAMLING.

In response to the call Mr. John Gramling said a few words.

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"I have nothing to say except what has already been said. I am glad," said he. "to see this street opened, and hope that Atlanta shall realize from this and similar enterprises the future that Mr. Grady has prophesied,"

COLONEL GEORGE W. ADAIR.

Colonel Adair was next called for.

"I have been familiar with gatherings of this kind," said Mr. Adair, "since 1840. I remember the first one, up here about where the First Presbyterian church is now. Two contractors had been grading from opposite directions towards the same point, and when they came together we had a gander pulling celebration. One fellow added the ginger cakes and another one the whisky, and we had a high old time. I have been present at nearly every occasion of the sort from that day to this."

The colonel's reminiscences were immense.

The colonel's reminiscences were immense.
He concluded by recommending the achievement as one worthy of emulation, and calling for the encouragement of home manufactories.

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MR. E. P. CHAMBERLIN.

Mr. E. P. Chamberlin said a few words in response to a call.

"Though I came from the other side of the city," said he, "and haven't a dollars worth of stock in this enterprise, I am a citizen of Atlanta and have a right to feel proud of its success. If the city had appropriated \$125,000 instead of \$25,000 I believe she would in time be repaid ten fold."

COUNTY COMMISSIONER WILSON.

of \$25,000 1 believe she would in time be repaid ten fold."

COUNTY COMMISSIONER WILSON.

Dr. H. L. Wilson, the county commissioner, was next called for and responded briefly:

"I regard this," said he, "as one of the wisest acts of public policy ever undertaken by the city or its citizens. The section of Atlanta through which the avenue is to run has always been a hard section, and property along the route has been undesirable and taxed low accordingly. I believe the increase in taxable property will be even greater than Mr. Hurt expects, and the street will be at once a source of revenue to the city, and a lasting monument to the public spirited energy of the gentlemen that have helped build it."

This closed the regular exercises. A large number of carriages had been provided, and a majority of the gentlemen present, all that could and wished to go, were driven out the avenue to the city limits and back. They expressed themselves surprised and delighted at what they saw.

It is Edgewood avenue now.

The little son of Mrs. Z. T. Nash, of Dux

The little son of Mrs. Z. T. Nash, of Dux bury, Mass., suffered terribly with salt rheum and it was thought he must die. But he was cured and given robust health by Hood's Sar sansville.

For skin and scalnp gworm hRi as Eczema, Tetter, susle cbrout Scaly Eruptions, Ground Itch, Poison Oak, Dandru's Hydronaphihol Soap is superior to all other local remedies. It is a pure Medicated Soap entirety free from acids, alkalies or other injurious matter. Being sweetly scented, it is pleasant and refreshing for the foilet, bath and nursery.

For the general purposes of a disinfectant, Scabury's Sulphur Candles are highly esteemed by Physicians everywhere. These candles are next, cleanly, safe and convenient for disinfecting Store Rooms, Closets, Cellars, Sinks, Ships, Boats, &c. Insurance Companies recommend them as a safe means of employing Sulphur.

\*\*Exalwayg use Benson's Plaster for aches and pallus.\*\*\*

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\*\*Is true to the same and the WORTH WEIGHT

thur sat tues thr top coln ru ky

The Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeeper isn't over the heads of the womem who have the making of homes and do their full share of the work; nor is it beneath their

That is why a million families buy the October number (now on the news stands—six cents) and a million will buy the December number.

There is another reason for getting the number between. It is going to be a great Thanksgiving number.

You get all three, and September, by sending ten cents in silver or stamps. LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, Philadelphia.

Union Meeting of the W. C. T. U.'s. At 3:30 p. m. today (Thursday) there will be meeting of all the W. C. T. U.'s, at the pastor's study of the First Baptist church.

Mrs. Belle R. Abbott has been requested to tell of
her recent visit to the W. C. T. U. headquarters of
Philadelphia. Visitors and strangers cordially wel-

Call at our office for plats of those splendid building lots on West Peachtree to be sold at auction October 4th. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. When in the low ground of sorrow try a Grand Republic Cigarro. Sold by all reliable dealers.

EVERY WEEK We Keep on Adding One Club.

This week we give out thirteen watches and the fourteenth club is now being formed. The following are the numbers that drew Monday:

mbers that drew Monday:
Club No. 1, member No. 6,
Club No. 2, member No. 6,
Club No. 3, member No. 28,
Club No. 4, member No. 28,
Club No. 5, member No. 8,
Ilub No. 6, member No. 14,
Club No. 7, member No. 49,
Club No. 8, member No. 42,
Club No. 9, member No. 42,
Club No. 10, member No. 10,
Club No. 11, member No. 23,
Club No. 12, member No. 23,
Club No. 12, member No. 30,
Club No. 12, member No. 30,
Club No. 13, member No. 13,
wand get a 860 watch for 850, at 8

Join now and get a \$60 watch for \$50, at one dollar per week. The J. P. Stevens & Bro., Watch Club Co., H. R. Caulfield, manager.

The Willing Workers of the Christian church have secured the building formerly occupied by Gregg & Co., corner of Decatur and Pryor street, opposite the Kimball house, where they will give an entertainment next Friday and Saturday, 26 and 27th instants. They will be prepared to furnish dinners, sup-pers and lunches and at all hours. Charming young ladies will serve at the different ta-

30 CENTS invested in an ad in the ten cent column of Sunday's CONSTITU-good servant, or most anything else you want.

Peabody Scholarships. In Nashville Normal college, Dr. William H. Payne has written to Judge Hook, superintent of education, that he fears that he will not be dent of education, that he fears that he will not be able to make right away the arrangement for cheaper rates of board for young ladies as he hoped to do. The doctor says "something may still be done when our students have reached here, but for the most part, I think our young women will be obliged to board as heretofore. I have by no means abandoned my plan for less expensive boarding, but I must defer it for the present."

State and County Tax payers for 1888 are paying very slowly. My books are open and prompt payments are R. O. CAMPBELL requested.

J. M. WILSON, T. C. 53 S. Pryor street.

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

Imported French Fruit Glaci just received at Nunnally's, 36 Whitehall. Fine Candies made daily.

FOLSOM'S EUROPEAN HOTEL And Reading Room Restaurant Nos. 14 to 22 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor. A central and convenient hotel, nearly opposite artestan well, less than two blocks from Union Depot, State Capitol and Postofilee, and quite near leading business houses, banks, etc. Rooms, well furnished, neat and attractive, can be engaged by day, week or month at reasonable rates.

READING ROOM RESTAURANT, first floor, open day and night, where guests can obtain meals or lunches, at any hour, at prices to suit their desires. Folsom has made European plan popular in Atlanta, and fair trial will show its advantages. Elaborate six hundred dollar Fanning Machine keeps Restaurant cool in hottest days and free from fles, Call and be convinced.

THERE ARE THOUSANDS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY



ANXIOUS TO FIND 'The Best Preparation for the

TEETH AND GUMS.

Have not only succeeded in finding the vest prepa tion now offered to the trade, but have nothing else. However, there are a great many people who have never used DELECTALAVE.

To such we would say that you cannot obtain a preparation that will prove so efficient in arresting decay, whitening the teeth, perfuming the breath No article has ever received such unqualified indorsements from dentists, physicians and consumers. Try it and you will be pleased.

SOLD B. ALL DRUGGISTS, 50 CENTS A BOTTLE

ASA G. CANDLER & CO. Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agents, ATLANTA, GA.

REASON.

To the Citizens of Atlanta and Vicinity.

I wish to address you individually and col-I wish to address you individually and collectively. I am now selling at auction a line of goods that are unsurpassed in this or other market. Therefore I ask you, o and all, is it not better by far to buy these elegant and staple goods at your own price, or do you think it better to pay the exorbitant prices asked by the regular retail trade? If you prefer to have goods that you can buy at your own price, then I invite you to attend the auction sale that I am now holding at No. 5 Whitehall street, for the purpose of reducing my immense stock. I must have the money for these goods and take this course to dispose

What do I care what my competitors say? It s quite natural for them to condemn my goods but buy these goods at my sale at your own price, and if you take them home and exar ine them, if not equally as good or better, and much cheaper than you can buy of my com-petitors, return the goods and I will give you your money you pay for them. Now if you can buy goods at your own price at my sale, why pay two prices elsewhereb

A. F. PICKERT, Nos. 5 and 51 Whitehall Street.

REDUCED RATES

To Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., on STATED DAYS, via -QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE! (Cincinnati Southern.)

Information cheerfully furnished.

V. E. REYNOLDS, STEVE JOHNSTON, EYNOLDS, STEVE JOHNSTON, T. P. A., Gen. Agt., 15 Kimball House (Pryor street).



THE MONTEZUMA RECORD has a large circulation in Macon and surroundir counties, and is a splendid advertising medium. Address RECORD, Montezuma, Ga.

The Georgia Farmers' Alliance Advocate is read by 15,000 farmers every week and circulates in every county in Georgia. It is a first class medium and our rates are low. For rates, address lw ADVOCATE, Montezuma, Ga. FOR SALE

no Second-hand Safes of nearly all makes, sizes and prices.

15 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

COAL Best Grades. Summer Prices.

MY FALL AND WINTER

FOR MEN, BOYS' and CHILDREN Is complete in all Departm'ts

LARGE STOCK! NOBBY STYLES! LOW PRICES

GEORGE MUSE 38 Whitehall Street.

N. B.—Suits made to order.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS Giye us a call before you buy.

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

Huntsville, Ala.,
Finest furnished, and one of the best conducted

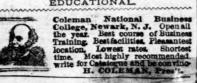
Most delightful and elegant Summer resort 1 the country. Atmosphere unexcelled, and see ery unsurpassed. 1,700 feet above sea level.

Weather, Call Now and Examine -AND-

HEATING STOVES. All kinds of Stoves at prices to suit everybody. Coal Hods, Coal Vases, Fire Sets, Fenders, etc. Per tion Granite Ironware, Hard Wood and Marbelized Iron Mantels, Tile Heaters, Tile Facings and Tile

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

EDUCATIONAL



MERCER UNIVERSITY. MACON, GEORGIA. 1

PIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION OPENS SEP-tember 26th and closes June 28th. Elegantly furnished classrooms and neat, new octtages for students. Good board at reasonable rates. For catalogues, etc., apply to jy11-6w REV. A. J. BATTLE, President.

# HOME AND DAY SHOOL FOR GRLS,

50 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 12TH. FACULTY
able and experienced. The Music Department
is a part of the music school of Mr. Alfredo Barili,
The Art School is under the direction of Mr. H. W.
Barnitz. The Primary Department is in charge of a
successful teacher, trained in the best methods of
primary and kindergarten instruction. For catalogue apply to MRR. BAYLOR STEWART,
july4 d & wkk Principal.

Mrs. Sylvanus Reed's

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, (TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.) 6 and 8 East 53d street, New York. July 17-Tues Thurs Sat.

## SALT SPRINGS,

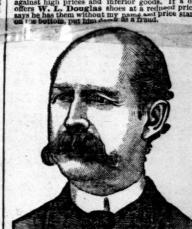
12 Pryor St., Opposite Kimball House Bowden Lithia Water Company will supply families of Atlanta with Salt Springs Water, delivered in any part of city, three gallons for \$1.00; also through fount, thirty tickets for \$1.00.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



E. P. ROE'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

CAUTION



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. GENTLEMEN.

The only calf \$3 SEAMLESS Shoe smooth inside. NO TACKS or WAX THREAD to hart the feet, easy as hand-sewed and WILL NOT RIP.
W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed welt \$4 shoe. Equals custom-made only hand-sewed welt \$4 shoe. Equals custom-made shoes costing from \$6 to \$6.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 POLICE SHOE. Rallroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them. Smooth inside as a Hand-Sewed Shoe. No Tacks or Wax Thread to hurt the feet.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear. Rest Culf Shoe for the nufte. to the sty wear best Call Shorter the price.

The sty wear best Call Shorter the price.

W. I. DOUGHS S2.55 WORKINGMAN'S

SHOE is to best in the world for rough wear; one
pair ought to wear a man a year.

W. I. DOUGLAS 82 SHOE FOR BOYS is

the best Relocal Short in the world. the best School Shoe in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$1.75 YOUTH'S School
Shoe gives the small Boys a chance to wear the best Shoe gives the small Boys a chance to wear the best shoes in the world.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace. If not sold

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. For sale by G. H. & A. W. Force

Price & Foster, Marietta street,

sa su tu th ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 14th, 1888 To the Stockholders of the Piedmont Building and Loan Association:

You will hereby take notice that the office of the Piedmont Building and Loan Association has been changed from 27 ½ Whitehall street to the store of W. E. Hanye & Son, at the corner of Peachtree and Wall street, and that from this date you will pay your dues and all other money to W. E. Hanye, who is alone authorized to receipt for the same. All parties in arrears to said As-

sociation must make immediate payment, as in default thereof the As sociation will be compelled to cancel their stock. Yours very respectfully, B. A. WARLICK, President
W. J. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President
P. H. Miller, T. Æ. Means, Jno. Neal, J. C. Avary,
E. T. Hunnicutt, Pat Hunnicutt, C. U. Dahlgren,
A. G. Hobbs, Board of Directors.

They do not crock or smut; 40 colors.

Bradfield & Ware. Druggists, 26 (Whiteha st.; Sharp Bros., Druggists and Apothecaries, 202 Marietta st.; M.B. Avary & Co., Druggists; Schumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter st.

James A. Anderson



Now complete with all the latest novelties, consisting of Clay & Martin's Worsteds, Corkscrews, Granites, Tricots, Cheviots, Fancy Cassimeres, and Meltons. Overcoatings of Montignac's Chinchillas, Elysians, Kerseys and Meltons

Our Clothing and Furnishing Department Cannot be Surpassed.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS For dress and school wear we defy competition.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall St.

REAL ESTATE. Sam'l W. Goode, R. H. Wilson, Albert L. Beck

N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.

ON PEACHTREE STREET,

With Four West Peachtre Lots in the Rear,

AT AUCTION

--October 4th, 3:30 P. M .---

Read the following particulars Read the following particulars:

The lot on Peachtree has a front of 100 feet with a depth of 290 feet to a 20 foot alley. It is one of the most elevated points in the city, and from the residence the views to the east and west are simply beautiful. The drainage is excellent. The residence has ten large rooms with every, comfort and convenience, the whole being strongly built, arranged with taste and convenience, and now in good order. The roof is of slate. The barn and stables are well located and has ample room for four carriages and horses and for necessary forage, The servant's and for necessary forage. The servant's house is neatly finished and contains two rooms about 15x16 ft each. The chicken house and run are quite convenient. The garden is just by the barn, and the soil rich, and here and there on about 15x16 ft each. The chicken house and run are quite convenient. The garden is just by the barn, and the soil rich, and here and there on the lot are some choice iruit trees and grape vines. The West Peachtree lots are each 50x287½ feet back to the 20 foot alley, except one which is only 187½ feet deep. They front Hunnicutt avenue and the beautiful home of Mr. C. W., Hunnicutt, and also are in full view of the Baltimore houses. Beigian block, paved streets and brick sidewalks, water gas, are at hand. Thus it will be seen that this sale gives all home seekers a chance to buy an improved place or a vacant lot to be improved as they may choose. The property can be inspected at any time after 10 a.m., and we will take pleanure in showing it to purchasers. Sam'l W. Goode & C.

\$1,400 for 7-room house on lot \$2x192 feet on Parsons street; beautiful flower gardens, front and back verandas, good water, etc., now renting for \$12 per month. Terms cash.

\$3,000 for a pleasant home on Courtland avenue, of 8 rooms, double story, front and back verandas, gas and water, lot 45x120 feet, just north of Pine street. Terms liberal.

\$1,400 for 3 room house on lot 52x100 feet, on Gray street, corner Kennedy, now renting for \$10 monthly. Easy terms.

\$2,500 for a Marietta street \$0 ore, lot 50x100 feet, this side of old rolling mill.

\$1,600 for well finished. 3 room house, on lot 50x140 feet to 12-foot alley, on West Fair, corner Vine, now renting for \$12. Terms, \$400 cash, balance in installments of \$25, payable monthly.

\$6,500 for 7-room brick South Side residence; servant's room; a 1 modern conveniences; lot high, level, shady; \$5x290 feet, with an ell 30x60 feet; also alley; in first-class neighborihood; paved walks and easy payments.

\$5,000 for lot 100x250 feet, corner Cooper and Richardson streets, very high, level and choice.

\$2,500 payable \$500 cash and \$600 a year for new, neat'r-room cettage house on Hood street, one block from Whitehall, lot 0x100 feet.

\$6,000 for a complete house on Whitehall street, with east

HEALTH IS WEALTH



TAL DISPLAYS OF STRICTLY FIRST ass watches will be made each day, and i sed a watch it will pay you to make a note o ost. — FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

# Most Popular Instrument

SEE THEM.

## 44 Marietta St.

It is said that only three men in ten own watches, and if this is the case, we are doing a very satisfactory business with the other seven. Our trade is rapidly increasing, while many fine time pieces are being brought to us for repairs. We are able to do the most difficult watch work, and do it RIGHT.

# Jewelers and Opticians.

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

TENTS! Manufactured by
A. ERGENZINGER,
12 E. Hunter, Atlanta, Ga.

THE LARGEST STOCK

## Diamonds

P. STEVENS & BRO.,



EXTRACT OF MEAT

across label.
Sold by Storckeepers, Grocers and Druggists.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., L'td, London. rep13-d52t thur 8p

DILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DIS-cases treated by a painless process. No loss of time from busines. No knife, ligature or cautile. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every cise treated. Reference given. DR. R. G. JACKSON, Office 42% Whitehall Street, Atlanta

INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA.

### bserver's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A

Cotton Belt Bulletin. rvations taken at 6 p. m .- Seventy-fifth meri-

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	ax. Temp	in. Temp	ainfall
Atlanta, Ga	75	35	.00
Cartersville, Ga		48.	.00
Columbus, Ga			
Challanooga, Tenn			
Oglinesville, Ga		50	.00
Greenville, S. C	77	42	.00
Grinin, Ga		55	0.0
Macon, Ga	77		.00
Newman, Ga	78		.60
Spartauburg, S. C.	24		.00
Toccos, Git	71		00
West Point, Ga	77		.00

M. H. PEREY, Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army reduced to sea levol.

THE FEVER IN 1839.

JUDGE HOOK TELLS DR. DANIEL HOOK'S EXPERIENCE.

In a discussion about yellow fever yesterday

Judge Hook gave his experience at the request of a Constitution reporter:
"While you are printing the views of person not doctors on the yellow fever," said he, "I will mention to you something that may do

some good by stopping this senseless panic that is doing so much damage. "If there is any man in Georgia outside of the medical profession who knows anything about yellow fever, I do, for I have been

where it was when I was a boy, in the year 1839, and when my father went in from Richmond factory to treat the disease in Augusta. He treated two hundred cases and lost only two Hawardian only two. He was the twenty-first case himself, and wrote his own prescription while he felt the fever coming on him—and he got well.

"His theory about yellow fever as I have often heard him say was that it was an exaggerated, malignant form of bilious fever, beginning malignant form of bilious fever, beginning with serious congestion. And that the congestion must be relieved inside of six, or at the farthest, twelve hours, or it would be followed by black vomit and in almost all such cases with death in a short time. 'Relieve the congestion by bringing about full reaction within the first six hours,' the said, 'and then treat it just like any other case of bilious fever.' He maintained that the theory of contagion and infection in yellow fever was all wrong, and served to frighten people needlessly and do immense harm.

served to frighten people needlessly and do immense harm.

"He was the one who discovered yellow fever in Augusta in 1839, the year when it appeared in its most malignant form. He went in from Richmond factory to see Mr. Taliaferro, who was the agent for the sale of the factory products. Mr. Taliaferro said to him, 'Dr. Hook, my mother was taken very sick this morning and I think she is dangerously ill; I wish you would go up and see her."

"He went up stairs and as soon as he got into the room he saw that it was a malignant case of yellow fever. He told Mrs. Taliaferro what to do and for fear she would forzet it he wrote the directions down. 'Now,' said he, 'your,' mother is dangerously ill. If you do not follow these directions she will be dead in two days or so, but if you follow them she will be better tomorrow."

"Then he went down stairs and repeated the instructions to Mr. Talliaferro. He had not gone twenty steps from the door before he met old Mr. Butler, who said to him:

"Occtor, my son was taken very sick this morning and I ran out to get the first doctor I could find. I want you to come up and see him.

"He went there and found another malignant

"He went there and found another malignant case of yellow fever, and gave directions as in the other case and promised to call back next morning, which he did and found the treatment had been pursued and both doing well. On coming away from there, he met Mr. Jesse Kent, whose adopted daughter had just been taken sick, and he asked my father up to see her. He soon saw that she had the yellow fever also. Directing the same treatment he took Mr. Kent aside and asked him if there was much sickness about there.

"Mr Kent replied: 'Why, almost everybody has been taken sick in the last day or so in this block.'

block.'
"My father told him that it would be no use trying to conceal it; that it was yellow fever, but it was justas curable as billious fever when taken in time, and there was no need of

being frightened.

"He put up a card announcing that the yellow fever was there, and offered his services. It caused a tremendous furor, because it was thought he was a mere alarmist, and that his card and announcement would produce a needless panie and inputs the city.

card and announcement would produce a needless panic, and injure the city and its business. He told them that the next ten days would develop the fact that it was yellow fever, and in a week the hearse would not be able to remove the deadfast enough unless the last of its existence was at once recognized and the treatment directed accordingly. It was not a week before it was prefit fenerally admitted whether it was prefit fenerally admitted whether it was prefit fenerally admitted to the fever providingly. He has not a week before it was prefit fenerally admitted to the fever providingly. He has not a week before it was prefit fenerally admitted to the fever providingly. He has not a week the fever providingly. He has not a week the fever provided the fever provi

produce reaction in the first six hours, and the usual treatment for bilious fever. He was dismissing his 200th patient when he was taken with the fever. He sat down and wrote out directions while the fever was coming on him, and told his driver, Glasco, to tell Dr. Johnson to see that his treatment was carried out. Dr. Johnson gave the treatment and he was up in a short time.

"The cause of that visitation, in 1839, was the removal of the trash-wharf and an immense pile of garbage in the river, which had been dumped in there for years past. It was thought as the river was so low as to expose this large pile of trash it would be best to remove it out on the commons and burn it. But move it out on the commons and burn it. But the efflusion given off spread over the city and produced the fever, the lower wards near

and produced the fever, the lower wards near the trash-wharf being the first to take the fever. The yellow fever has visited Augusta but twice and both times the river was very low and the city had not then learned the principle of practical sanitary methods as it has since learned them. I have no idea the scourge will ever visit Augusta again. The cellars are cleaned out regularly twice a year, the walls whitewashed and lime scattered through them, and the city otherwise kept in a very cleanly condition.

"The character of Dr. Hook's treatment was illustrated by an aneedote of Prailer Knee-

"The character of Dr. Hook's treatment was illustrated by an anecdote of Prailer Kneeland, a conductor, on the train from Milburn to Angusta during the last visitation, who was taken sick with yellow fever on the train about a mile out as he was approaching the city:

"I found I had the fever," said he, "and I got very sick by the time I got into Angusta. I remembered what Dr. Hook's treatment was any replaced over to the house and told the and rushed over to the house and told the cook to bring me all the hot water she had. I lidn't think how hot the water was and it came near taking the skin off, but it brought me through?"

me through."

"My father," said Judge Hook, "was written to for his treatment when the fever prevailed in Savannah, in 1854, I think it was, and his reply was published in the Savannah papers of that day, giving his treatment. I have lost the copy I had, and wrote down to Savannah over a month ago about it. I don't know whether my letter was received, as I have heard nothing about it. I would, of course, prefer his letter should be published and let him speak for himself rather than rely on my memory; yet I have heard him so often speak of his treatment, after I got old enough to understand it, that I speak with confidence in giving the general outline as already indicated. I know he did not believe it was transferrable, but always proceeding from local conditions poisoning and infecting the air. I have a pamphlet of Dr. H. F. Campbell, of Angusta, on this subject, which is at your disposal, if you wish a copy from it. His great eminence in his profession, of course, entitles his suggestions to great respect. He maintains that it is communicable by put up infected air in cars and in trunks brought from localities affected and may introduce the disease if the condition of the air in a locality is rife for incubation. It would seem from this qualification, that the cause must be local at last. But I am no dector, I only tell what I learned from my long since departed father, who was a good and successful doctor in his day. I could tell of a very interesting case coming under my personal knowledge when a most valuable young life was lost by losing the important first six hours for treatment on the cars from Savannah to Augusta but I desist."

To be free from sick headache, billousers constitution etc. see Carter's Little Liver 'My father," said Judge Hook, "was writ-

To be free from sick headache, bilion

constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimu-lates the liver and free the stomach from bile. Use Angostura Bitters to stimulate the appetite and keep the digestive organs in order. •

4 Large West Peachtree Lots, Each One a At auction October 4th, Sam'l W. Goode & Co. First, last and all the time, is what the boys say that smoke Buffos. Sold by all reliable dealers.

STEPHENS MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

Miss Gay Has Raised \$500 More-The Good Work Goes on, Surely.

Since the last report of Miss Mary A. H. Gay, whose persevering efforts have been the principal means of raising the funds of the Stephens Memorial association, she has received in cash and subscriptions over five hundred dellars.

dred dollars.

Mr. Barnes, the president of the association

Mr. Barnes, the president of the association, mentioned in a letter published a year ago that the Stephens home and school were in fine condition, and the only thing remaining to be done was to erect the monument.

Miss Gay is still persevering in the work with unflagging zeal, and the amounts have been raised by small subscriptions, requiring many applications.

Among the subscriptions since the last report was \$10 from Colonel N. J. Hammond, \$5 from Colonel E. N. Broyles, his second contribution, and \$5 each from Mr. Neal, of Kirkwood, and Mr. Fimothy Burke. There were subscriptions by Mrs. A. H. Colquit, Mrs. W. M, Pendleton, Mrs. R. A. Monteith, and a number of ladies.

DO YOU WANT a position? If so, cent column of Sunday's CONSTITUTION and you may get one. Stripting Everybody freeds the Sunday CONSTITUTION.

Save Your Money.

You may just say what you please, but if you want A No. 1 first-class groceries come to our store and see all the new things we have just received. We received our oatmeal, rolled avena rolled wheat, cracked wheat and other cereals this

Monday morning—they are fresh.

We have just received 15,000 pounds of jellies and if you buy any jelly before getting our price it be a willful waste—"willful waste, woeful want." More of Thurler Whyland's genuine quality cod

sh-boneless; try one pound, it is fine. Another barrel of 5, 6 and 7 pound Dove ham, uncanyassed too, just arrived. We are having an immense trade. We shipped over 100 boxes soap to three differen portions of Georgia before 9 o'clock and 5 wagon left our door before 9:50 for fifty homes filled from avail yourselves of our many bargains in fresh loads of goods going to three hundred homes nearly every day; this is an index as to who knows wher to buy and who also do the leading business in fancy groceries in Atlanta. We ship groceries to all parts of Georgia and are constantly increasing our trade in this line. Think of Atlanta shipping goods in a retail way into Columbus, Ga., Charlotte N. C., Anniston and Birmingham, Ala., and other distant cities as far as Key West to central Illinois We have fresh salt pickles, swiss cheese, fancy new cream cheese, fresh macaroni and hundreds of good things. So come up and look at our stock, 90 White

Dr. Jones's Branch Office. Dr. J. N. Jones has located a branch denta office in Atlanta, where he will make a specialty of fice work, giving particular attention to bridge build-ing, a most excellent style of supplying missing teeth introduced here by him. Luring Dr. Jones's residence in Jacksonville he has made an enviable reputation as a dentist, rising to the position of president of the State Dental association. As a good citizen and genial gentleman he will be appreciated by all who come to know him. He will on y be in Atlanta during the fever, and will inouabandon his residence and practice here.—Florida Times-Union,

We are pleased to welcome Dr. Jones to Atlanta, and glad to know that he is making a succ. ss here of his specialty "Crown and Bridge work." The doctor's office is in Chamberlin & Johnsen's build-ing, where he is now fully prepared for tusiness.

### THE BEST TOOTH POLISHER

Known to the Dental Profession Dr. W. G. Cummins, D.D.S., Chicago, IR., writes



HORSEY M'FG CO., Utlea, N. Y.
At wholesale by A. J. HALTIWANGER.
may17 m cod fol r m no 4

Hold the fort, for I am coming, says the man who smokes Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos, Sold by all reliable dealers.

At Auction on the Premises Thursday, October 4th, at \$30 p. m., the large at d elegant home of the late O. A. Lochrane, one of t e

My friend, if you have got a level head, smole Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos, Sold by all reliable dealers.

MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of the Young Mens' Demo-cratic League will be held at the city court room on Thurs lay, September 27th, 1883, at 8 p. m., to elect officers. sun thur President Y. M. D. L.

The First Ward Call.

The Second Ward Call. Dr. K. H. Boland issues the same call for citizens of the second ward to meet in the basement of the county courthouse on Friday at 7:30 p. m.

The Third Ward Call. Mr. A. J. Haygood issues a call for the citizens of the third ward to meet in a vacant store on Capital avenue, between Rawson and Jones streets, Friday at 7:30 p. m.

The Fourth Ward Call. Mr. Howell'C. Erwin issues a call for citizens of the fourth ward to meet at the corner of Butler and Wheat streets, Dr. Huss's old drug store, on Friday evening at 7: 0.

The Fifth Ward Call. Mr. W. W. Draper issues the same call for the citizens of the fifth ward to meet in Miles hall, 351 Marietta st eet, at 7:30 o'clock Friday evening. The Sixth Ward Call.

Mr. I. S. Boyd issues a call for the citizens of the sixth ward to meet at Ga e City Guard's armory, 72 and 74 Peachtree street, Friday evening at 7:30

We are authorized to announce R. O. HAYNES as a candidate for re-election for Coroner of Fulton county, subject to democratic nomination.

The friends of WALTER R. BROWN and im as a candidate for Mayor. Election December

The friends of DR. W. M. CURTIS announce him a candidate for councilman from the first ward. Election December 5th. The many friends of J. PERRY CHISOLM at ace him as a candidate for councilman from the

econd ward.

MR. JOHN W. ALEXANDER is hereby announced as a candida e for council from the second ward. Mr. Alexander's policy will be the contin-ued improvement of streets and the extension of gas and sewer privileges to all parts of the city.

The many friends of JAMES W. GREEN an-counce him as a candidate for council from fourth ward at ensuing election.

The Prohibition Ticket. The undersigned prohibition nominees so-lict the suffrages of all our fellow-citizens who are opposed to barrooms in any style, number or char-acter. We are uncompromising prohibitionists for city, county, state and nation: For State Senator: SAM. W. SMALL.

For Representative
A. A. DELOACH.
E. M. EVANS.
W. C. SHEARER.

THE NOMINEES.

OPINIONS OF PROMINENT DEMO-CRATS ON THE OUTLOOK.

Howell, Venable and O'Neill Will be Triumphantly Elected.

BA representative of THE NSTITUTION interviewed a number of gentlemen yesterday in reference to the democratic nominees for

e legislature. "I think," said [Dr. R. D. Spalding, "that the nominees will be elected without much trouble. I don't consider the opposition to them at all strong. I shall support the nomiices with a great pleasure.' Mr. Donald Bain said: "Yes, I voted in the

mination and shall of course support the minees. I don't see how a man has any fuse to vote for the nominees unless fraud shall be shown. The two primaries were con-sidered about the fairest we have ever had in this county, I believe."
Mr. W. A. Osborne: "Having voted in the nomination, I consider that I am bound not to

nomination, I consider that I am bound not to yote against the nominees."

Mr. Henry Harris, Jr., had this to say: "Of course I will support the nominees, and I be lieve that they will be overwhelmingly elected. I think ninety five percent of the yote of Cobbard Claster convice will be cost for the down. and Clayton counties will be cast for the democrats, and Fulton will go democratic by a

very large majority."

Colonel Bob Hardeman remarked: "Well the democratic nominees are usually elected in Georgia and I can see no reason why they should be defeated in this county or senatorial district."

district."

Comptroller-General Wright thinks that the nominees will be elected. He said, "There are a good many people who are "cussin" the democratic nominees now who will vote all right when the election rolls around."

Judge John T. Henderson remarked—"I see no reason why the democratic nominees should not be elected."

Hon. Mark Hardin—"There is no probability of the democratic nominees being defeated in this district."

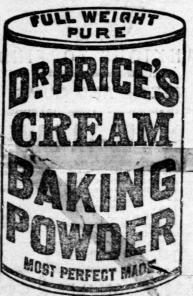
Collector Crenshaw said: "In my opinion

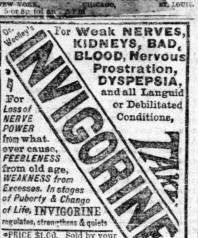
feated in this district."

Collector Crenshaw said: "In my opinion there is not the slightest doubt of the election of the nominees. I honestly think that Mr. Rice will carry the district by two thousand votes, and that Messrs. Howell, Venable and O'Neill will carry this county by from 1,000 to 1,500 votes. You will see the nominees of the democratic party triumphantly elected."

Hon. George Hillyer said: "I voted in the primary and shall vote for the nominees."

THISPS EARLIST POWDER,





WYLY PROPERTY. NINE ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE

Cor. Pryor and Peters Sts.

I will sell upon the premises at 16 o'clock a. m., Saturday, September 23th, 1888, lot 50x100 feet, corner 8. Prov and Peters street, upon which is an elogant, new 9-room brick residence. A perfect model of architectural convenience, sever closests, wo bath rooms, etc. Built of the best river brick, slate roof has 18 foot ceiling in both stories, wide balls, so constructed that stairway takes none for hall space. Every room has windows looking to east front. Elegant bathrooms on first and second floors, finished in walnut and supplied with the latest patent arrangements; 1,200 gallon tank in yard affords ample supply of rain water. Has the very best of plumbing; beautiful mantels, sold walnut and cherry; chandeliers first-class, vestibule and hearths beautifully tiled, solid granite steps, iron fence in front, well with force pump. House was not built by contract, but by day work. The arrangement is perfect for taste and comfort. The entire fluish first class. All completed in 1887. Owner-left the state. Titles perfect. Sale absolute. Those who want a first-class central residence on a nice street with sewerage, gas, water, street cars and parement all down and paid for, call and I will go and show you the property. Terms, 33,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years with 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

PETER LYNCH ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA

Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors. Foreign and Whose for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Smuff; Guas and Ammunition; Pistois and Cartridges; also Field and Garden seeds in their seasons; and trockeryware, Boots and Snoes, Glassmany other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.

Ask for & Use Only-5c per Package -Southern Queen Gloss Starch.

It BEATS THE WORLD. REQUIRES
NO COOKING.
A Superior Pulverized Starch, IT BEATS THE WORLD. REQUIRED
NO COOKING.
A Superior Pulverized Stareh, ready for use for family laundry work. Manufactured only by THE ATLANTA STARCH CO., ATLANTA, GA., U.S., A. Sold by all first-class Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

# OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK NOW READY.

EVERY DEPARTMENT BOOMING WITH NEW Clothing for Men. Clothing for Boys Clothing for Children.

THE MOST COMPLET | STOCK EVER SHOWN

HIRSCH BROS. Clothiers and Tailors, 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies

MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE CHINNEY TOPS

Plasterer's Hair

FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY, MARBLE DUST

PLASTER PARIS,

ATLANTA, GA.

Joseph Schlitz's Milwaukee 'Pilsener' Bottled Beer 24 PeachtreeSt., Atlanta, Georgia, TELEPHONE NO. 175.

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE:

15 S. HOWARD STREET.

COR. SEVENTH AND E. STREETS.

# EISEMANBROS

17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

STYLES FALL

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS,

HATS

Sole Agents for the Taylor Hat.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures!

EISEMAN BROS

17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

VOL. XXI.

THE LONG SESSION.

CONGRESS TO SIT FOR AN INDEFI-NITE TERM.

THE CAUSE OF THE PROLONGATION. The Senate Tariff Bill to Be Fully Deted-Hope of Adjournment Given Up-Other Washington Gossip.

Washington, September 27.—[Special.]—The democrats of the house are thoroughly satisfied with the senate's determination to bring in a tariff bill. From what has leaked put about the bill, the democratic leaders of the house do not think the republicans better their position. In fact, many democrats be lieve, from the character of the bill as indicated in the press, that it has showed their inability to deal with the question. The general idea is that the action delays or does away with adjournment altogether. The members of the house will act upon the assumption that TO BE NO ADJOURNMENT,

and many of the comparatively small number here now will leave in the next few days. It is thought that by the end of this week all the house business will have been finished, and but few members of either party will be in

and means committee are here now. These are Turner, McMillin and Wilson. Mr. Wilson leaves for West Virginia tomorrow, to take hold of the canvass in his district, where the republicans are making an effort to defeat him. Messrs, Turner and McMillin are going at once to New York to assist in the campaign In these days every man whose services are really necessary in the field, is expected to be

As to the senate tariff bill, it is not thought by members of the house that the senate will vote on it this session, and the democrats say that instead of attacking the Mills bill, they will have to defend their own. This, they think, rather increases the democratic advan-tage. Meanwhile they confess that they don't know just what the provisions of the bill are, and few democrats say privately that as they understand it, the bill may have some merit. Mr. Oats thinks a mistake was made when the democratic caucus did not favor adjourn ment. He thinks it would have been better for the democrats if the bill had not been re-The Louisana Debate.

Peesonalties were again the order of the day in the senate this afternoon. During the interval until the republican tariff bill is introduced, the senators of that persuaiton have got upon the sectional talk. Mr. Chandler's resolution calling for an in-

vestigation in the last state election in Louis-iana, is still undisposed of, and affords an opportunity for harrowing, if untruthful, tales of outrage. Mr. Chandler was more than usually abusive, and Mr. Spoorer, of Wisconsin, again succeeded in rousing the indignation of Mr. Coke. The galleries were well filled and the interest in the debate was well sustained by the frequent use of epithets, which were a dis-grace to the senate. When Mr. Chandler called up his resolution this morning, he stated that he wished it to be considered until finally disposed of. Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, then made a most dignified and manly defense of the state he represents. He declared the gen-eral opinion of decent people here, when he stated that Chandler was bringing disgrace upon the senate by compelling it to listen to his mean, untruthful and debasing charges, based on private letters, newspaper clippings and his own fertile imagination.

"Bill" Chandler replied to Mr. Gibson in violent speech, in which he declared that robbers, thieves, thugs and ku klux ruffians had contributed to his (Mr. Gibson's) election.

Senator Edmunds appeared about this point in the debate. This gentleman spends most of each morning in contributing to the roses hue of his Saint Jerome like proboscis, and about thrde in the afternoon enters the senate chamber well primed with "cold tea" and constitutional views. When Chandler had concluded Mr. Edmunds said these constitutional views in support of the resolution apparently much to his own gratification. Then the debate turned from the Louisiana outrages to these alleged to have been committeed in Texas, and in reply to a remark from Mr. Chandler to the effect that the republican party in Texas had been prevented from putting a state ticket in the field through fear of violence, Mr. Cook, jumping Into the arena, said that the charge was unqualifiedly false. "These statements," said "are not even senator who makes them."
Chandler took cowardly refuge behind the rules, and appealed to the chair for

Mr. Manderson, of Nebraska, happened to be in the chair, and he ruled the language unparliamentary. Mr. Coke at once apologized to the senate. Then he said: "The senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Chandler) anxious for some one on this side to kick him but if one refused to do it -" Again the valiant ex-secretary of the navy appealed to the chair, and again Mr. Coke apologized to the senate. The Texan then proceeded to show that so far from the democrats committe outrages in Texas, the only blood that had en shed for political reasons in that state had been the blood of democrats. Mr. Spooner and he got into a controversy

over one of these alleged outrages committed in Washington county. In response to a statement of the senator from Wisconsin, Mr. Coke reminded him that the suppression of a portion

of the truth was immoral, and in law was as bad as the suppression of the whole. To this Mr. Spooner replied later that he was not to be taunted by the senator from Texas. "The day when the manner of the negro driver frightened the people of the United States has gone by," said he, "and gone by forever." Then Mr. Coke retorted with a telling shot

He said he had in his desk, some letters and newspaper clippings which connected Mr. Spooner's name with some evictions in the state of Wisconsin, which equaled in barbarity the evictions in Ireland. At this Spooner jumped to his feet and, his face, livid with rage, explained that he had been engaged as attorney in the case mentioned, but if any one would state outside the senate chamber that he, as owner or otherwise. had ever turned out a man, woman or child from their homes, he would call that man a

from their homes, he would call that man a liar. As nobody had so stated, Mr. Spooner's direful threat fell to the ground without provoking gore, and then the senate adjourned. The subject will come up again on Monday.

Harrison's Contribution.

General Harrison, following the example of President Cleveland has sent his check for \$750 to the national relief committée.

Judge Stewart will leave for home tomorrow on account of sickness in his family. Unless there is some urgent need for his presence he will not return this session.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. H. Searcy, of Griffin, and George Thomas, of Athens are here.

E. W. B,